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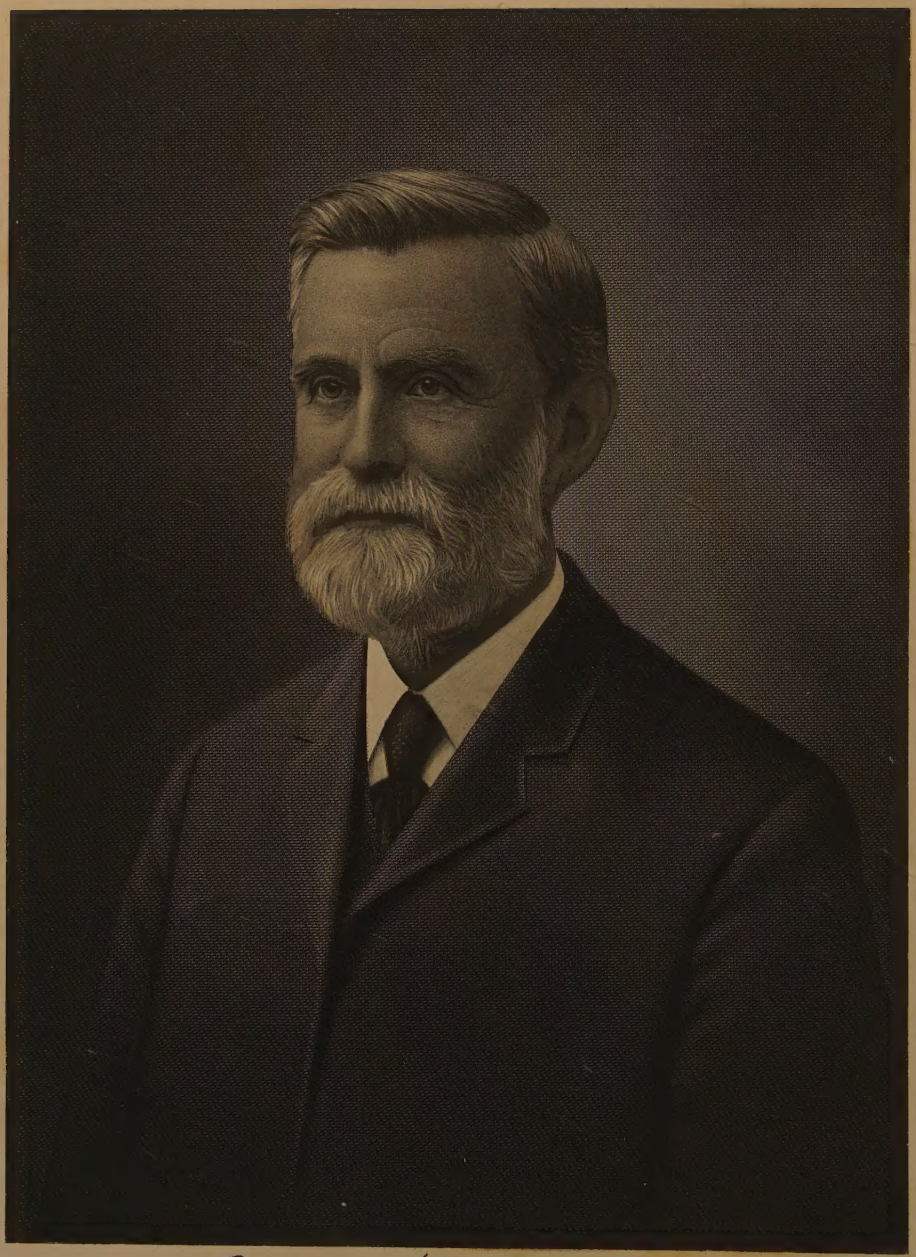


Yours Truly

BIOGRAPHICAL

HENRY HARDING TIFT, SR.

The late Henry Harding Tift, who died at his home in Tifton, February 4, 1922, was born in Mystic, New London county, Connecticut, March 16, 1841, and was thus in his eighty-first year at the time of his death, one of the honored pioneers of that section of Georgia in which he had made his home since the days of his young manhood. He was a son of Amos Chapman and Phoebe (Harding) Tift and was a nephew of the Hon. Nelson Tift, who had come to Georgia from Connecticut in 1835; founded the town of Albany; in 1844 established there a newspaper, the Patriot, which (now the Herald) has ever been an influential factor in the development of that region; served as judge of the court, as colonel of militia and in various public capacities and when the war between the states came on served the Confederacy wholeheartedly, despite his "yankee" birth. In 1866 Nelson Tift was elected to represent his district in the fortieth congress of the United States, but contrary to the expressed will of his constituency was not permitted to take his seat in that body. He then turned his attention to general reconstruction service, particularly railroad building, and projected and carried to completion four railway lines. He was one of the influential members of the state constitutional convention in 1877. It has been written of Nelson Tift that "he was easily one of the remarkable men of his day, and did more toward starting south Georgia on that remarkable development of which the fruits now are in evidence than any other man." He died at Albany, November 21, 1891.

With truth something of the same measure of praise may be given to the life and services of the late Henry H. Tift, who was the first chairman of the board of trustees of the Georgia Costal Plain Experiment Station, to which board he was appointed by the governor August 27, 1918, shortly after the general assembly had passed the act creating that station. At the first meeting of the board on the following December 11 he was elected chairman of the same and was retained in that position until his death. Mr. Tift very generously contributed toward the establishment of the experiment station and during his tenure of office gave untiringly of his thought and energies toward developing it into an institution through which the farmers of the costal plain could be benefited by the study and investigation of their problems. It has been written of Mr. Tift that he "always was public-spirited and broadminded, a pioneer builder and developer. His life was filled with busy days that were full of usefulness to his country and his fellowmen." Following a review of his important contributions to the development of the state and his faithful services in behalf of the experiment station, and in honor of the good memory he left at his passing, the board of trustees of the Georgia Costal Plain Experiment Station passed formal resolutions of respect and sympathy, in which it was set out that "in the death of Captain H. H. Tift the members of the board have lost a true, distinguished and honored friend and fellow worker and that the experiment station has lost a chairman and member of the board whose vision, strength of character, administrative capacity and unswerving devotion to the upbuilding of the station will always be gratefully remembered by his associates; whose wise and efficient services contributed in such a marked degree to the establishment and growth of the station

into an institution of service, and whose life of high and honorable attainment and public service is a part of the enduring annals of the institution and of the state."

In another article, published some years before his death, it was written that "great as has been his business success, it is true that the chief pleasure which has come to him in life has been the fact that this business success has enabled him to carry into effect large plans for the advancement of education and religion in Georgia. It is a well known fact in his section of the state that any worthy movement looking to the upbuilding of the cause of education and religion can always depend upon substantial help from him, and the money which has come to him as a result of his business ability has found an investment in the schools and churches of his section which will be paying great dividends in better citizenship long after he has passed away. One or two cases are especially worthy of mention. The Monroe Female College at Forsyth (established in 1849)—a splendid institution for the higher education of young women—was handicapped for want of means to enable it to work out a large measure of usgefulness. Mr. Tift went to its help so generously that the trustees felt that they could do no less than change the name of the institution, and now Bessie Tift College, renamed in honor of Mr. Tift's noble helpmate, is year by year giving the best of education to an increasing number of our girls and is one of the well equipped schools of that section."

It also was pointed out that "when the state agricultural colleges were inaugurated, one for each district, the people of Tifton felt that they wanted the college for that district located at Tifton. It was a large undertaking for a small town, but Mr. Tift did not fail them and, as a result, most largely of his efforts and his money, that district now has one of the best agricultural colleges in the state." It was then explained in this appreciation that "these are but larger examples, and space will not permit to take up the innumerable smaller benefactions which have flowed from his hand. He has never felt the pride of possession. A democratic man, plain in manner, simple in his methods of living, kindly of heart, he feels a keen sense of his stewardship of the wealth which has flowed in upon him and derives much greater pleasure from the dispensing of that wealth in the channels where it will do his fellowmen good than he has ever had in the accumulation of it. Georgia has been greatly benefited by having within its borders such a citizen and it is to be hoped that his years will be long and that his tribe will increase."

Captain Tift owned practically all the land in Tift county and introduced what is known to this state as rural development, his plan having been to combat the recognized and growing evil of drift from the country to the city by transforming Tift county into what he called "a city of farms." He always was a builder, stood only for things that tended to uplift the community in which he lived, and was recognized as the father of the city and county in which his activities were so long carried on. In this connection the Industrial Index (Columbus) observed, following his death, that "when he went to that country it was one vast pine forest. He lived to see the creation and development of a prosperous county, with the former forest areas converted into fertile farms; and to see also his home town, originally but a sawmill site, develop into a city of wealth and culture; a city which though of only a few thousand inhabitants is widely known for its enterprise, its progressiveness and its civic and business spirit. Too, Mr. Tift lived to see the whole character of south Georgia change; saw the crown pass from lumber to agriculture, and witnessed the development of one of the richest agricultural sections of the Union. . . . South Georgia has lost one of its biggest men—and the loss is that of the whole state, for men like this are sadly missed." The Brunswick Banner observed editorially that the life and death of this good man comprised "one of those beautiful chapters in American history which effectually brand for its true worthlessness all the propaganda spread about the north and the south and the chasm yet remaining between them with its steep, unscalable sides of difference in temperament and its raging torrent of misunderstanding below. H. H. Tift was a Connecticut yankee who served through the

Mrs. H. H. Tift

war on the side of his people of the north, moved to the south immediately after the war and cast his lot with the southern people. In his associations with them he grew immensely wealthy and powerful in his community, yet when he died all who knew him shed tears and his death was chronicled from one end of the state to the other as the passing of one of the greatest Georgians who ever lived. Who will say that there is antipathy between the north and south when the history of H. H. Tift is written?"

The Macon Telegraph said "in the passing of Henry H. Tift, Georgia—and particularly south Georgia—loses one of the best friends and citizens it ever had. A stalwart New Englander with constructive dreams and worthy, noble ambitions, Mr. Tift did not come to Georgia as a carpet-bagger to rule the south, but came as a wideawake young man to help develop the south. He cast his fortune with us. Through his rare intelligence, high integrity and business acumen he not only succeeded splendidly in business but he made it easier for a community and a section to succeed. He really belonged to the builders, to the large builders. And he was not only a builder of material prosperity, but a builder of better schools, better society, better civilization. Possibly few men in Georgia of our time were more wholesomely and largely constructive than was Mr. Tift. As states the Tifton Gazette, published in the city which he built from a sawmill community, when Henry Tift pitched his tent fifty years ago where Tifton now stands 'a small tract of timber was secured and a little sawmill set up. The man who first pulled the throttle that sent a challenging cry to the forest around was of sturdy ancestry that had been hardened by two hundred New England winters. He also was of a family known for its industry, its perseverance, its endurance, as well as for sterling integrity and unflinching business honesty. The sawmill grew and various branches were added—first a siding, a post office named for the founder, then a cluster of homes made a village.' Thus it was that Mr. Tift began his beneficent activities in south Georgia that did so much for the state of his adoption. The trail that he blazed is now a highway of progress that will stand for ages as a monument to his name and to his herculean efforts and achievements."

As indicated above, the primary source of Captain Tift's wealth was the great lumber industry which he began to develop in 1872 when he located a sawmill on the Brunswick & Albany Railroad (now a division of the Atlantic Coast Line) at the point where his town of Tifton gradually was developed, his milling industry there being the nucleus around which the town grew. He was a pioneer in the lumber business in that section and soon acquired sixty-five thousand acres of timber lands. In extending his business operations he built logging roads that later became a part of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Road. As the town of Tifton expanded he took an active and interested part in that expansion and became prominently identified with the development and operation of numerous industrial and commercial enterprises there and throughout that section of the state; at the same time contributing generously to the cause of education and general agricultural development. In his commercial and industrial enterprises Captain Tift was in his later years ably assisted by his three sons, Henry Harding Tift, Jr., Thomas Willingham Tift and Amos Chapman Tift, who survive him and who in their several spheres of activity are doing well their part in upholding the honor of the name in Georgia.

BESSIE WILLINGHAM TIFT.

Mrs. Bessie Willingham Tift, widow of the senior Henry Harding Tift and a resident of Tifton, was born on Smyrna plantation, Allendale, South Carolina, June 30, 1860, a daughter of Thomas Henry and Cecelia Matilda (Baynard) Willingham. Her baby years were spent amid the scenes of civil conflict and her girlhood in the trying

days of reconstruction. Her father, Colonel Thomas Henry Willingham, rendered a distinguished and unique service for the Confederacy during the war. Although he was eager to join his four brothers who were in active service he was chosen, because of his chivalry and gallantry, to serve as protector for the women and children.

The family refugeed to Mitchell county, Georgia, during the last year of the war between the states. They later moved to Dougherty county, locating on a plantation four miles from Albany, where Bessie Willingham's girlhood days were spent. At an early age she evinced that piety which was to strongly mark her whole life. At the age of ten she joined the Missionary Baptist church at Albany and was baptized by Dr. W. H. Whitsett, the pastor. She first attended the little country school in the community and lated drove daily with her sister and two brothers to the Albany schools. She was prepared at Dr. R. D. Mallory's Academy for the sophomore class at Wesleyan, where she remained a year and a half and where she was a member of the Adelphian Society. She later matriculated at Monroe (now Bessie Tift) College, where she was graduated in 1878. After graduation she lived in Albany until her marriage to Henry Harding Tift, which happy event took place on June 25, 1883. Since then she has made her home in Tifton, which was founded by Mr. Tift, and which has been the scene of her noblest life work. She has three sons, Henry Harding Tift, Thomas Willingham Tift and Amos Chapman Tift, all of whom are a credit to her faithful training.

Mrs. Tift has been president of the Twentieth Century Library Club at Tifton for fourteen years, was vice president of the Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs during Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb's administration, is a director for life of the Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs, was five years president of the Tifton Woman's Christian Temperance Union, is a member of the Thronateeska Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a charter member of the Charlotte Carson Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. She has traveled extensively in this country and in Europe, and her life has been devoted to her church, to missions, her country and to Christian education. It was in token of and appreciation of her loyalty to and labors of love for her alma mater that Georgia Baptists placed upon her brow the crown of honor, when the name Monroe was changed to Bessie Tift College.

In this connection it is regarded as a proper contribution to this history of Georgia to quote the following from The Golden Age (Atlanta) of June 16, 1910: "'I strike for God and Eternity! I strike for the alumnae of Monroe College! I strike for the trustees and the people of Forsyth! I strike for the Baptists of Georgia, who are back of this institution! I strike for my dear old Christian mother! I strike for the girls of the future!' With these ringing, magic words, punctuated at the end of each exclamation with a stroke of the pick, her eyes turned heavenward and her face transfigured as she uttered each sentence and delivered each stroke, Mrs. Bessie Willingham Tift, wife of Captain H. H. Tift, the great south Georgia financier and philanthropist, broke dirt several years ago for a new building at Monroe College, Forsyth.

"The school was her Alma Mater. Its place in the educational world had been modest; solid, but not conspicuous. Little did Miss Bessie Willingham of Albany dream as she strolled at twilight on the campus and studied within the walls of the single building constituting the plant of Monroe College that that institution would come, within her lifetime, to be one of the greatest in the south and that she, under God, would strike the fetters of obscurity and financial limitations and give to her beloved Alma Mater its present freedom and regnant fame and power. It is a great thing for the world when the right kind of a woman marries the right kind of a man! And Bessie Tift College today is the queenly child of such a sacred union.

"When the Georgia Baptist Convention woke up to the fact that it had never acknowledged organic guardianship of female education and decided to accept Monroe College and stand back of it for the purpose of giving 'the best possible education, under the best possible conditions, at the lowest possible cost,' one of the happiest women in Georgia was Mrs. H. H. Tift, of Tifton. Her heart already open, she began at once to open her own private purse for the upbuilding of the institution. She

HENRY H. TIFT, JR.

touched the electric button that made possible the winning of the five thousand dollars so generously offered by that great Christian woman, Mrs. W. H. Wiggs, the movement which ended in the completion of the handsome new dormitory of one hundred rooms, known as Addie Upshaw Hall, named in honor of the mother of William D. Upshaw, who gave several years, without salary, as field secretary of the institution. As a memorial of her inspiring gift, the main building was named by the trustees the Walton Wiggs Hall and the first dormitory which marked the beginning of the institution's new life was named for Mrs. Tift. Captain Tift was just beginning to be interested now and he said: 'There must be symmetry on the campus.' At a cost of nearly forty thousand dollars additional Tift Hall was made a thing of beauty and a joy forever, containing about eighty bedrooms, besides parlors and the most spacious dining room of any woman's college in the state. Mrs. Tift herself is a beautiful queenly illustration of their college song—

"'We now salute fair Bessie Tift—her mission is sublime!
She holds her hand to every girl who knows the worth of time—
She bears aloft the standard high that Womanhood alone,
And not the incident of birth, should make a woman's throne.'

"All of this work of reorganization and construction was done under the masterful leadership of the president, Dr. Charles H. Spurgeon Jackson, whose genius as an educator and educational builder can only be understood by those who have come in close contact with his life. But Captain Tift's benefactions did not stop with the superb completion of Tift Hall. His unselfish money, like the influence of his consecrated wife, flowed as a stream of beauty and blessing into every department of the institution's enlargement until the trustees, out of everlasting gratitude, voted to follow the example of so many other institutions in enshrining the name of generous benefactors, and Monroe College, which bore only the name of the county in which it was located, was given the name of Bessie Tift College. This, be it said in justice to their unostentatious spirit, was an honor conferred over the protest of Mr. and Mrs. Tift."

In an editorial appreciation of the life and service of Captain Tift carried in The Christian Index (Atlanta), February 9, 1922, the observation was made that "how much of the unstinted liberality of this wealthy man toward our religious and denominational enterprises is due to the influence of Mrs. Tift, his marvelously capable and sympathetic wife, it is not possible to say. Partly for her sake, no doubt, and often in her name, his good deeds were done. It was this generous giver, under this benign influence, that came again and again to the rescue of some good cause and especially to Bessie Tift College in the dark days of the struggle of that noble institution whose consecrated walls are devoted to the education of women whose happy Christian lives will reflect the beautiful character of their benefactress in thousands of homes hereafter to be established and presided over by women of like genius. When a thick cloud of oppressive debts shrouded our denominational institution it was Mr. Tift and his devoted wife who advanced means and prolonged their lives until the day came when by one determined, united effort our people set themselves to the task of dispersing and dispelling the heavy hanging clouds. Mr. Tift came forward and helped again in such a generous way as to hearten men whose hopes were well nigh obscured. This pioneer yeoman deserved to prosper in that his prosperity in material things was graciously transmuted into intellectual and spiritual well being for mankind."

HENRY HARDING TIFT, JR.

There are few names better known in commercial and industrial circles in southern Georgia than is that of Henry Harding Tift, Jr., manufacturer and banker at Tifton, Tift county; president of the Tifton Board of Trade; president of the Tifton

Cotton Mills; vice president of the Bank of Tifton; a large landowner in Tift county and in other ways prominently identified with the general social, civic and industrial activities of that section of the state. Mr. Tift was born in Washington, D. C., October 1, 1886, and is the eldest of the three sons of Henry Harding and Bessie (Willingham) Tift (q. v.), the former of whom died February 4, 1922. Their names ever will be held in kindly remembrance in Georgia and in honor of the latter Bessie Tift College at Forsyth has its name.

Henry Harding Tift, Jr., was reared in Tifton and his activities ever have centered there, being from the days of his young manhood a helpful factor in the development of the various enterprises in which his father was the master spirit. He was graduated (B. S.) from Mercer University in 1906, supplemented this by a graduate course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and then was given a season of travel, a most widening and helpful experience, during which he visited nearly every civilized portion of the globe and some that were not so civilized. Following this Mr. Tift settled down at Tifton and has since been carrying on his commercial and industrial activities there, long having been recognized as one of the leading capitalists and men of affairs of southern Georgia and widely known in general commercial circles throughout the south. In addition to his large landed interests and his banking and manufacturing enterprises in and about Tifton he has important hotel interests in Savannah and Jacksonville and his business connections also extend in other directions, including the vice presidency of the Willingham-Tift Lumber Company of Atlanta.

On November 10, 1914, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, Mr. Tift was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Pound, daughter of J. B. Pound of that city. Mrs. Tift died September 30, 1917, leaving two children: Virginia and Henry Harding Tift (III). Mr. Tift is a member of the Baptist church, is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

E. H. GRIFFIN.

In the life history of E. H. Griffin is found evidence of characteristics that always make for achievement, a definite purpose, the ability to carry out that purpose and the will to do so. He has worked along well defined lines and has reached a point where he stands among the influential men of his community, being entitled to representation in the permanent record of his state, for he is an outstanding figure in journalistic circles and is one of the prominent lawmakers of Georgia. Mr. Griffin is a native of Brooks county, Georgia, and a son of S. M. and Rannie (Stewart) Griffin. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Georgia Military Academy, Marietta Cadets, under Governor Joe E. Brown, and after the war he was for a number of years clerk of the Lowndes county court. He was postmaster of Quitman for thirty years prior to his death, which occurred in 1902. His wife also is deceased.

E. H. Griffin secured his education in the public schools of Quitman, where he lived until eighteen years of age, when he moved to Camilla, Georgia. In 1902, when twenty-four years of age, he came to Bainbridge and engaged in newspaper work, with which he has since been identified. He has remarkable genius as a newspaper man, possessing the instinctive sense for news while it is news, and he presents it to the people in an attractive style. He is now the owner and editor of the Post-Searchlight, it being the result of a merger the Post, which was established here in 1906, and the Searchlight, which he absorbed with the Post in 1915. The Searchlight was formerly edited by Ben E. Russell, noted congressman from Georgia. The paper is the equal, typographically and editorially, of any contemporary weekly in this part of the

state, and through its columns Mr. Griffin stands for all that is best in community life, while he is equally earnest in his opposition to all that is detrimental to the public welfare.

Politically Mr. Griffin is an active supporter of the democratic party and in 1912 was elected to represent his county in the state legislature, being successively reelected until 1922, when he was defeated by one vote, but was again elected in 1924. He has been active in legislative work, serving on a number of the most important committees and as chairman of the constitutional convention committee of 1919-20. He is a member of the Georgia Press Association and delivered an address at the district meeting in 1925. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Kiwanis Club and Board of Trade. He is a member and a past president of the White Labor League, of which organization he was the originator. His religious membership is with the Baptist church.

Mr. Griffin was married to Miss Josie Butler, a daughter of Joseph Butler, a pioneer in Mitchell county, Georgia, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Howard, who is engaged in the railroad business at Jacksonville, Florida; Ramie, the wife of B. C. Davis, a druggist at Bainbridge; S. M., IV, who was named for his grandfather, and who was graduated from the Bainbridge high school in 1925; Carlisle and Alwyn H. In all that constitutes true manhood and worthy citizenship Mr. Griffin has been a worthy example, his career being characterized by duty well performed, by faithfulness to every trust reposed in him, and by a public-spirited interest in everything in any way affecting the welfare and betterment of the people. His many reelections to the legislature stand in incontrovertible evidence of his ability and loyalty to the best interests of the commonwealth and he has left the deep impress of his public-spirited citizenship upon the laws of the state, progress and improvement actuating him in the discharge of the various duties that have devolved upon him.

ABSALOM G. HARRIS.

Among the venerable and highly esteemed citizens of Henry county, Georgia, stands Absalom G. Harris, a retired business man and farmer, who for seventeen consecutive years has served as ordinary of Henry county. Those who know him best will readily acquiesce in the statement that many elements of a solid and practical nature are united in his makeup, and which during a long period of years have gained for him a conspicuous place among his fellow citizens.

Mr. Harris was born in Meriwether county, Georgia, on the 15th of March, 1847, and is a son of Alston Green and Ann (Gray) Harris. The father, who passed away at the advanced age of ninety years, was of English extraction and was related to the noted Green family of Atlanta, while the mother, who died at the age of eighty years, was of Irish descent.

Absalom G. Harris was reared and educated in his native county and during the Civil war enlisted as a member of Company B, Second Georgia Cavalry, with which he served during the last years of that conflict. He took part in the engagement at Macon when General Stoneman was captured. On returning to civil life, Mr. Harris engaged in mercantile pursuits and also farmed, devoting practically all of his active life to those two occupations up to the time of his retirement, in 1900, since which time he has taken things more leisurely, enjoying that rest which his former years of endeavor so richly entitle him to. In 1909 he was elected ordinary of Henry county and each year since he has been reelected without opposition, being the present incumbent of that position.

Fraternally Mr. Harris has for over a half century been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and all of his sons also belong to that time-honored fraternity. Religiously he is an earnest and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On September 22, 1870, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Ophelia Burch, in Monroe county, and in 1920 they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. To them have been born seven children, briefly mentioned as follows: Joseph C., who is now a cotton buyer at Jackson, Tennessee, has been twice married, first to Miss Talmadge Johnson, now deceased, of which union there are four living children, and second to Miss Roida Ivinson; Sally Fannie is the wife of O. R. Brown, of Homestead, Florida, and they have two children; Essie is the wife of H. L. Carmichael, of East Point, Fulton county, Georgia; Ella Mae is the widow of T. A. Woodruff, of Atlanta, Georgia, and has three children; Absalom G., Jr., who is with the Williamson Cotton Company of Atlanta, married Miss Edna Hightower and they have one child; Eva is the wife of H. E. Cook, of McDonough, and they have six children; Homer B., who is connected with the Ford sales agency at Atlanta, married Miss Ida Lou Tarpley. He was an ensign in the United States navy during the World war.

Mr. Harris is a man of kindly and genial manner, who, despite his nearly four score years, takes a genuine interest in public affairs and enjoys the companionship of his friends, of whom he has a host throughout Henry county. He has at all times stood for those things which tend to elevate the standards of living and is sincerely respected because of his earnest and upright life.

SOLOMON SHEFTALL.

Solomon Sheftall, a wealthy produce merchant who gained distinction as "the shrewdest business man in Savannah," was the founder of the wholesale grocery establishment of Solomon Sheftall & Brother, of which he remained at the head to the time of his demise on the 8th of December, 1919, when he was fifty-seven years of age. His birth occurred in Savannah, Georgia, on the 10th of January, 1862, his parents being Abraham and Sarah E. (Fox) Sheftall, the former born in Savannah on the 12th of January, 1823. Sheftall Sheftall, the American progenitor of the family, came to this country with General James Edward Oglethorpe and the original party of English colonists who settled Savannah in 1733. He served with distinction in the Colonial wars and the American Revolution, and Delemotter Sheftall, another ancestor, was one of the early mayors of Savannah.

The following is quoted from "A Standard History of Georgia and Georgians," published in 1917: "It was Israel Zangwill who coined the fine aphorism that since the time of the Exodus freedom has spoken with the Hebrew accent. Though wedded to pursuits of peace, the Jews of Georgia were not slow to resent the oppressions of England. The spirit of liberty burned in the hearts of these gentle people and overmastered the commercial instinct. Mordecai Sheftall, born in Savannah, December 16, 1735, became one of the most zealous of the patriots. The royal proclamation which appeared in the Georgia Gazette, of July 6, 1780, prescribed him as a 'Great Rebel,' in a list which included the signers of the Declaration of Independence and two generals. When the theater of war shifted to the south, in 1779, Mordecai Sheftall was commissioned by the provincial congress to fill the office of commissary general of issues for the state of Georgia. His son, Sheftall Sheftall, became his deputy, and together they furnished supplies to the soldiers. The large sums of money received and disbursed by them show that to the fullest extent they possessed the confidence of the state authorities. When Savannah fell into the hands of the British in 1779, the Sheftalls were captured, put on board a prison ship, and transported to Antigua in the West Indies. At first they were consigned to a common jail where they suffered great privations and indignities, but they were afterwards released on parole. With other prisoners of war, they were brought at a later period to Sunbury. Here, in a most singular manner, the charter of the Union Society was saved from extinction. It was provided in the charter that unless a meeting was held annually for the elec-

SOLOMON SHEFTALL

tion of officers, the charter itself was to be forfeited. Mordecai Sheftall remembered this provision. With three of his fellow-prisoners, who, by a fortunate coincidence, happened to be members of the Union Society, he managed to hold a meeting before the time limit expired. This took place under a tree which is said to have been the birthplace of the first Masonic lodge organized in Georgia. By virtue of this timely rescue, the tree became known as Charter Oak. When exchanged, Mordecai Sheftall was appointed by the board of war in Philadelphia, a flag master to carry funds and provisions to General Moultrie for the destitute inhabitants of Charleston. It is needless to say that he faithfully performed the trust.

"After the Revolution, he was the victim of shameful ingratitude. From his own private resources, he had spent large sums of money for the support of the Georgia troops. When there were no funds on hand, he went into his own pocket for the necessary means; but most unfortunately when the British entered Savannah the commissary was sacked and many of his vouchers destroyed. Impoverished by the war and broken in health, due to his prison life, he applied to the general government for reimbursement of expenditures; but the demand was not honored. Some time in the '50s—more than half a century later—his heirs presented a claim to the legislature of Georgia; but the watch-dogs of the treasury managed to pigeon-hole the resolution. To quote the terse comment of Mr. Abrahams: 'Ingratude is not confined to individuals.'

"The old patriot died at his home in Savannah on July 6, 1797, and was buried in the old Jewish cemetery which his liberality had set apart to the people of his race. The year before he died, his fellow citizens of Chatham honored him with a seat in the general congress which convened at Louisville, then the capital of the state. Sheftall Sheftall practiced law in Savannah until 1848. As long as he lived he continued to wear Colonial knickerbockers; and because of his peculiar style of dress which he refused to alter, in conformity with popular taste, he was called 'Cocked-Hat Sheftall.' On the occasion of the visit of President Monroe to Savannah in 1819 he was an honored guest at the banquet. Dr. Moses Sheftall, his son, became an esteemed citizen of Savannah, a surgeon in the Chatham Regiment, and a judge of the inferior court. When Washington became chief magistrate of the nation, in 1789, Levi Sheftall, then president of the Hebrew Congregation, of Savannah, addressed him a letter of congratulation to which he replied at some length, speaking in the highest terms of the part taken by the Jews in the struggle for independence and praying that the same wonder-working Deity who had delivered them of old from the hand of the oppressor might continue to water them with the dews of heaven."

Dr. Solomon and Clara (Delemotter) Sheftall, the paternal grandparents of Solomon Sheftall of this review, were natives of Savannah and lifelong residents of the city. Dr. Solomon Sheftall was a physician of high standing and successfully followed his profession until his death, showing deep sympathy for those in affliction and distress. He ministered to many of the old and representative families and was greatly beloved by his patients, who regarded him not only as an able practitioner of medicine but also as a valuable guide and counselor. He served in the Mexican war and eight years prior to his death became totally blind. His life was terminated in 1866 and his wife passed away in 1864.

A sketch of Abraham Sheftall, son of Dr. Solomon and Clara Sheftall and father of Solomon Sheftall to this review, appears on another page of this work. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Fox, departed this life in October, 1913, when seventy-eight years of age. They became the parents of fourteen children, eight of whom, two daughters and six sons, still survive, as follows: Ella A., who was born January 28, 1865, and is the widow of Dr. B. F. Sheftall and is a resident of Savannah; Virginia L., born October 25, 1877, who is the wife of O. T. Bourne and also lives in Savannah; Edward Tattnall, who took over the business of his brother Solomon after the latter's death and formed the firm of E. T. Sheftall &

Company, which is now the largest corporation of wholesale grocers and produce merchants in Savannah; Charles H., who was born September 20, 1858, and who is a resident of New York; D. H., who makes his home in Nashville, Tennessee; Dr. Ben F., who was born on the 11th of March, 1871, and who is a resident of Wrightsville, Georgia; Samuel, whose natal day was June 30, 1863, and who makes his home in Jacksonville, Florida; and Clarence, who was born on the 1st of September, 1867, and lives in Jacksonville, Florida.

Solomon Sheftall, whose name introduces this article, entered the business arena when a youth of sixteen years. He became the founder of the firm of Solomon Sheftall & Brother, wholesale grocers and produce merchants, and continued at its head to the time of his death. He was a man of exceptional business ability, possessing marked foresight and initiative, and from a small nucleus evolved one of the largest mercantile houses in this part of the country. Solomon Sheftall was a worthy representative of a family which has figured prominently in business and public affairs of Savannah since pioneer times. He enjoyed high standing as one of Savannah's most successful and capable business men, being identified as a stockholder, officer or director with many of the financial and commercial enterprises of this city and elsewhere. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and exemplified in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. A man of charitable and kindly disposition, he was loved and respected by his associates and employes. His home life was ideal, for he was a devoted husband and a kind and indulgent father.

Solomon Sheftall was twice married. On the 18th of April, 1886, he wedded Miss Alice Parry, daughter of John Griffith and Sarah Jane (Moore) Parry, the latter a native of Georgia. Both have passed away. John Griffith Parry, a successful lumberman, was a prominent resident of Charleston, South Carolina. The surviving daughter of Solomon and Alice (Parry) Sheftall, who were the parents of four children, is Mrs. Elliott Williamson Reed, of Savannah. The mother passed away in 1894 and Mr. Sheftall was subsequently married to Harriett Emily Parry, a sister of his first wife. There are three children by the second union, namely: Marguerite, a graduate of the Bennett School for Girls at Millbrook, New York, who lives at home with her widowed mother in Savannah and is active in the younger social set of the city; John Parry, who was graduated from Dartmouth College of Hanover, New Hampshire, with the class of 1926; and Harriet Elizabeth, who is attending school at Great Barrington, Massachusetts. The family are Episcopalians in religious faith.

DR. MARION LUTHER BRITTAIN.

Dr. Marion Luther Brittain, a leading educator of this state, has served as president of the Georgia School of Technology (Atlanta) since 1922. His birth occurred in Washington, Georgia, on the 11th of November, 1866, his parents being Dr. J. M. and Ida (Callaway) Brittain, both of whom were also natives of this state, the former born at Lexington on the 1st of May, 1842, and the latter at Washington on the 5th of November, 1845. He comes of English lineage in the paternal line and of Welsh descent on the maternal side. The earliest representative of the Brittain family in this state came from Virginia in 1785, while the Callaway family was established in Georgia two years later, having also previously resided in the Old Dominion.

Following his graduation from the Covington high school, Marion L. Brittain matriculated in Emory College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886. He pursued postgraduate work in the University of Chicago during the years 1897 and 1898, and in 1919 he received the degree of LL. D. from Mercer University. His life has been devoted to educational work, his initial service in this field being as principal of the Crew Street grammar school in

Atlanta from 1887 until 1890. During the year 1888 he traveled in Europe. For a period of nine years, from 1890 until 1899, he was head of the department of Language in the Boys' high school of Atlanta, while from 1900 until 1909 he served as superintendent of the Fulton county schools. In 1910 he assumed the important position of state superintendent of education in Georgia, the duties of which he discharged in a highly commendable and efficient manner for twelve years. Since 1922, as above noted, he has been president of the Georgia School of Technology.

The following well merited tribute is from the pen of John T. Boifeuillet: "A few days ago, in one of the corridors of the state capitol, I had most delightful greetings with President Marion Luther Brittain, of the Georgia School of Technology. Of course he was on a mission in the interest of the great educational institution of which he is the able, zealous and popular head. I admiringly think of him as a Georgian of the highest scholastic proficiency—as one who was reared, trained and has always lived in an atmosphere of culture—an educator who has enjoyed unusual opportunities for observing and realizing that education is the most potent means for the rapid development of a high civilization, and is indispensable to our social and political system. Aristotle was asked on one occasion how much educated men were superior to those uneducated, and the greatest ancient philosopher replied: 'As much as the living are to the dead.' And, judging by the untiring labors of Dr. Brittain, throughout a long series of years, in behalf of the diffusion of education among the people, he entertains the opinion of the Grecian sage. Whether we view Dr. Brittain at the beginning of his pedagogic career as a teacher in the historic valley lying between the Cohutta and the Chatteegatas mountains, in Gordon county, or as principal of the Crew Street grammar school in Atlanta; whether we view him as the head of the department of languages in the Boys' high school in this city, or as superintendent of the schools of Fulton county, after thirteen years' service as teacher in the Atlanta schools; whether we view him as the state commissioner of education, or as president of the Georgia School of Technology, success and popularity have attended him, round by round on the ascending ladder, and the fruitage of his labors has contributed to the greatness of Georgia and the glory of her people.

"One of the most attractive, useful and wonderful powers of the mind is memory. Dr. Brittain possesses this faculty in the full perfection of its strength. I will here present a very interesting illustration of this, as well as I can recall the particulars from a reading of them quite a while ago. It was a 'missing word' contest in which the memory of Dr. Brittain displayed itself so conspicuously, and waved its triumphant banner over a field of sixteen thousand contestants. Some years ago, a prominent Georgia newspaper—The Atlanta Constitution—offered a cash prize of one thousand dollars to the person who would supply a word which was omitted from a sentence published in that journal. The said sentence was a quotation from a rare old book on English literature. The only copy in Atlanta was in the public library, and before the contest was announced the judges—Chief Justice Thomas J. Simmons, Comptroller General William A. Wright and Paul Romare—took the volume out and locked the same in a safe under their sole control. There was only one other copy in the state. Dr. Brittain is versed in belle lettres, and especially learned in the whole body of literary productions for which England is celebrated. Only a short while before the announcement of the 'missing word' contest he had read a large number of books on English literature, and it so happened that among them was the very volume that contained the sentence of the missing word. Dr. Brittain's wonderfully brilliant and 'iron' memory enabled him not only to supply the missing word, but to furnish the chapter containing the sentence. He was the only one of the sixteen thousand intelligent contenders who supplied the word, and, consequently, the judges awarded to him the check for the entire one thousand dollars.

"Dr. Brittain is an alumnus of Emory University, where he took the full course of four years. The professor of English at that historic institution said of this graduate: 'He was the best student in the English department Emory College has had in

ten years.' Learned as he was in English, Dr. Brittain was accomplished in other languages, for when the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him at his graduation, he was awarded the medal for his proficiency in Greek. When Dr. Brittain was in charge of the department of languages at the Boys' high school in Atlanta he taught not only Greek, but Latin and Spanish."

Dr. Brittain served as president of the Georgia Baptist Young People's Union from 1900 until 1903, was made president of the Georgia State Education Association for the year 1905, occupied the presidency of the Southern Education Association in 1910, was president of the National Council State Superintendents from 1917 until 1919 and president of the Georgia State Sunday School Association in 1919 and 1920.

In Atlanta, Georgia, on the 20th of December, 1889, Dr. Brittain was married to Lettie McDonald, who was born at Danville, Kentucky, July 2, 1866, her parents being Dr. Henry and Martha (Harding) McDonald. The father, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, served as pastor of the Second Baptist church of Atlanta for eighteen years. The mother was born in Danville, Kentucky, the daughter of Congressman Aaron Harding. Dr. and Mrs. Brittain are the parents of three children, namely: McDonald, a resident of Atlanta; Marion Luther, Jr., also living in Atlanta; and Ida, who is the wife of Spann Milner, of Atlanta, Georgia. Mrs. Lettie (McDonald) Brittain is president of the Shakespeare Class.

In politics Dr. Brittain is a democrat. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Baptist church of Atlanta and he also belongs to two college fraternities—Kappa Alpha and Phi Kappa Phi. He is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, and is a member of the Capital City Club, the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club and has at all times exerted his influence in behalf of civic advancement. Dr. Brittain is extremely modest and unostentatious in manner but all who know him speak of him in terms of praise. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self-centered but are given to the mastery of life's problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relations to his city, state and country.

G. LLOYD PREACHER.

Imagination is a priceless crystal in the vision of the man who achieves and it is this quality which has brought G. Lloyd Preacher to a position of leadership in architectural circles of Atlanta. He has designed many of the city's finest buildings and notable examples of his creative genius are also found in other parts of the state and throughout the southeast. He was born May 11, 1882, in Fairfax, South Carolina, and his parents, Rev. John F. and Elizabeth M. (Augley) Preacher, were lifelong residents of that state. The father was a Baptist minister and by example as well as precept pointed out to others the higher course in life, giving his whole heart to the work of the church. Nine children were born to Rev. and Mrs. Preacher but only two are now living: Mrs. M. A. Wilson, of Fairfax, South Carolina; and G. Lloyd.

G. Lloyd Preacher was a pupil in the public schools of his native town, while his higher education was received at Clemson College of South Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1904, completing courses in architecture and electrical and mechanical engineering. He began his professional career at Augusta, Georgia, where he resided until 1918, and then came to Atlanta in search of a larger field of activity. His business is conducted under the firm style of G. Lloyd Preacher & Company, Incorporated, of which he is president and has been the executive head since its organization. He is also president of the Georgia state board for the examination and registration of architects. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects.

F. Floyd Beacham

Among the recent structures designed and construction supervised by G. Lloyd Preacher & Company, Incorporated, are the following: hotel apartments and apartments—The Ponce de Leon Apartments, Atlanta, Georgia, the finest structure of its kind in the southeast; Bay Shore Apartment Hotel, Tampa, Florida; Orange Court Apartment Hotel, Orlando, Florida; Pershing Point Apartment Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia; Peachtree Terrace Apartment, Atlanta, Georgia; Almadura Apartments, Memphis, Tennessee; Walton Way Apartments, Augusta, Georgia; hotel buildings—The Henry Grady Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia; Columbus Hotel, Miami, Florida; Soreno Hotel, St. Petersburg, Florida; El Verano Hotel, West Palm Beach, Florida; Fort Sumter Hotel, Charleston, South Carolina; Hotel Redmont, Birmingham, Alabama; Cape Fear Hotel, Wilmington, North Carolina; Watson Hotel, Miami, Florida; La Concha Hotel, Key West, Florida; Richmond Hotel, Augusta, Georgia; John Wesley Hotel, Savannah, Georgia; Gulf Stream Hotel, Lake Worth, Florida; Robert Clay Hotel, Miami, Florida; Brevard Hotel, Cocoa, Florida; Ansley Hotel addition, Atlanta, Georgia; Cecil Hotel addition, Atlanta, Georgia; office buildings—the Mansion Site building, Atlanta, Georgia, which includes the addition to the Henry Grady Hotel, the Mansion office building, the Keith Theatre which will seat twenty-seven hundred, this group of structures together with the Henry Grady Hotel building representing the largest downtown development in the city of Atlanta; the Wynne-Claughton building, Atlanta; Citizens Investment Company building, Miami, Florida; Odd Fellows building, Raleigh, North Carolina; Lamar building, Augusta, Georgia; Masonic Temple building, Augusta, Georgia; Chronicle building, Augusta, Georgia; Marion building, Augusta, Georgia; Exchange building, Miami, Florida; McGlawn-Bowen building, Atlanta, Georgia; Realty building, Savannah, Georgia; school buildings—Boys' high school, Macon, Georgia; Tubman high school, Augusta, Georgia; high school, Washington, North Carolina; high school, Valdosta, Georgia; high school, Spartanburg, South Carolina; high school, Bainbridge, Georgia; high school, Aiken, South Carolina; high school, Fort Valley, Georgia; high school, Dublin, Georgia; high school, Abbeville, South Carolina; high school, Waynesboro, Georgia; graded school, Atlanta, Georgia; graded school, Fairfax, South Carolina; graded school, Estill, South Carolina; graded school, Ellenton, South Carolina; graded school, Hampton, South Carolina; graded school, Lexington, South Carolina; graded school, Marshallville, Georgia; graded school, Vanceboro, North Carolina; graded school, Walstonburg, North Carolina; graded school, Blythe, Georgia; all buildings for state of South Carolina "De La Howe" Industrial School, Wilmington, South Carolina.

On the 2d of July, 1905, in Augusta, Georgia, Mr. Preacher was married to Miss Fannie A. McDaniel, born June 5, 1885, a daughter of Preston B. and Margaret May McDaniel and a representative of one of the old and prominent families of this state. Preston B. McDaniel is a well known railroad official. Mr. and Mrs. Preacher have five children, namely: G. Lloyd, Jr., Mary Frances, Jack McDaniel, Margaret Elizabeth and Thomas Gibson. The family residence is at No. 1185 Ponce de Leon avenue in Atlanta.

Mr. Preacher is both a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, belonging to Yaareb Temple in Atlanta. He takes a prominent part in the work of the order and is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and his appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connection with the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Capital City Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Atlanta Automobile Club. His religious views are in accord with the teachings of the Baptist church, the services of which he regularly attends. Thoroughly enjoying life, he maintains an even balance in his interests and activities and has wrought along enduring lines. His greatest hobby is his business and he possesses a remarkable personal knowledge of the details of his extensive undertakings. Extraordinary executive capacity is combined with a pleasing personality, and he is a representative of that type of man to whom success in any field of endeavor is assured. Mr. Preacher is extremely conscientious in his work, considering the interests of his clients of para-

mount importance. The elements were happily blended in the rounding out of his nature, for he unites the refinements of life with the sterner qualities of manhood and his efforts have been resultant factors in everything he has undertaken.

JOHN BATTLE SETTLE.

John Battle Settle, of Jackson, is widely known as one of the successful merchants, prominent bankers and public-spirited citizens of Butts county, of which locality he is a native and lifelong resident. His persistent and well directed energy, his sound business judgment and his interest in the welfare and prosperity of his community have been among his prominent characteristics and he is well deserving of the high place which he holds in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Settle was born in Butts county, on the 21st of July, 1861, and is a son of William W. and Nancy Elizabeth (Watkins) Settle, both of whom were born and reared in this state. The father, who followed mercantile business during his active life, died at the age of forty-seven years and is survived by his widow, who is now eighty-two years of age. The maternal grandfather, William Porter Watkins, who was a soldier in the Confederate army, followed farming and died at the age of about sixty years. His wife's family name was Petite.

John B. Settle received his education in the public schools of Butts county and he spent his early years in working on the home farm and in clerking in his father's store at Jackson. After being employed in this manner for about twelve years, he acquired an interest in the Jackson Mercantile Company, of which he was made vice president. About five years later he became president and general manager, in which positions he is still directing the affairs of the company. In 1920 Mr. Settle also became active vice president of the Jackson Banking Company and is still serving in that capacity. In addition to these town interests, he is also the owner of two thousand acres of fine farm land in Butts and Henry counties, to the operation of which he devotes considerable attention. Mr. Settle is intensely practical in everything he does and is a man of calm and clear judgment, his opinions in affairs of business being highly regarded by his associates. Idleness is entirely foreign to his nature and he does well whatever he undertakes, thoroughness being one of his cardinal characteristics. Though a busy man, he has never allowed business affairs to interfere with his duties to his community or his obligations to his fellow citizens but has been a consistent supporter of all proposed measures for the improvement of the community or the advancement of its best interests. He rendered effective service for several years as a member of the school board and was also a member of the city council for about twelve years. During the World war he served as chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association of Butts county and took an active and effective part in the selling of Liberty bonds.

Politically Mr. Settle has always affiliated with the democratic party, though somewhat inclined to maintain an independent attitude in local elections, following the dictates of his own judgment as to men and measures. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, while his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he has been a member of the board of stewards for about twenty-five years. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club of Jackson.

In the Mulberry Street Methodist church, at Macon, Georgia, Mr. Settle was married to Miss Willie Morrison, a daughter of Levi Willis Morrison. She has taken an active interest in civic and church work in Jackson, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a teacher in the Sunday school, president of the Woman's Club for about twelve years, and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. To Mr. and Mrs. Settle have been born three children, namely: William Morrison, who lives in Jackson, was married to Miss

Eva Key Bailey, Ezra Smith, who completed his education in Emory College, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, volunteered for service in the World war. He was first sent to Mexico, and was then in training camp at Macon, Georgia, after which he was sent overseas with the rank of first lieutenant. He remained in the service until after the signing of the armistice, when he returned home and was honorably discharged. He is now captain of the Jackson Rifles, a military company in his home town. He was married to Miss Ruth Blackman and is now interested in the Jackson Mercantile Company, of which he is a director. David received his academic education in Emory College and the University of Georgia. He volunteered for service in the World war and was in training at Camp Wheeler, Macon, where he was still stationed when the war closed, when he was honorably discharged. He is now engaged in business in Jackson as a member of the firm of Settle & Robertson. He married Miss Thelma Newton of Buchanan, Georgia.

John B. Settle is deservedly numbered among the representative men of his locality. He has been successful in business, respected in social life, and as a neighbor he has discharged his duties in a manner becoming a liberal-minded, intelligent citizen of the state, where the essential qualities of manhood have ever been duly recognized and prized at their true value.

REV. SAMUEL ROBINSON BELK, D. D.

The Rev. Samuel Robinson Belk, D. D., pastor of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, South at Atlanta and one of the most widely known clergymen in the Georgia conference, has been engaged in the work of the ministry for forty years and his service has been very effective in that field. He is a member of the board of education of the North Georgia conference and has long been an influential factor in the councils and deliberations of that ecclesiastical body.

Dr. Belk was born in Union county, North Carolina, and is a son of Captain James W. and Elizabeth D. (McCain) Belk, both also natives of North Carolina. The mother was a daughter of George McCain, a North Carolina planter, who was born in that state and was a son of Hugh McCain. The latter's father was William McCain, founder of that branch of the McCain family in America and of Scottish stock, settling in North Carolina upon coming to this country in colonial times.

Captain James W. Belk, a Union county, North Carolina, planter and a gallant officer of the Confederacy during the war between the states, was a son of James Belk, also a planter, who lived to the great age of one hundred and eleven years, five months and twenty days. This centenarian grandfather of Dr. Belk was also a native of North Carolina and was a son of Brittain Belk, one of the heroes of the Revolution, who lost his life while fighting in behalf of the patriot cause in the battle of Buford, South Carolina. Brittain Belk also was born in North Carolina and was a son of John Belk, the progenitor of this branch of the Belk family on this side of the Atlantic. He was an Englishman by birth and joined the American colonies in the days of his young manhood and in time became well established in North Carolina, where the family still is largely represented.

Reared on the home plantation in Union county, North Carolina, Dr. Samuel R. Belk finished his local schooling in the Jackson Forest Academy. Later he entered Rutherford College and in 1884 was graduated (A. B.) from that institution, honor man of his class. In 1886 he received from Rutherford his Master degree. His honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by the University of Georgia in 1909. Among others, Dr. Belk has been stationed at the following churches in Georgia: The First church, Rome; St. James, Augusta; St. Mark, Atlanta; First church, Athens; Trinity, Atlanta and Grace, Atlanta.

Dr. Belk is fond of literature, a fluent and eloquent preacher and is frequently

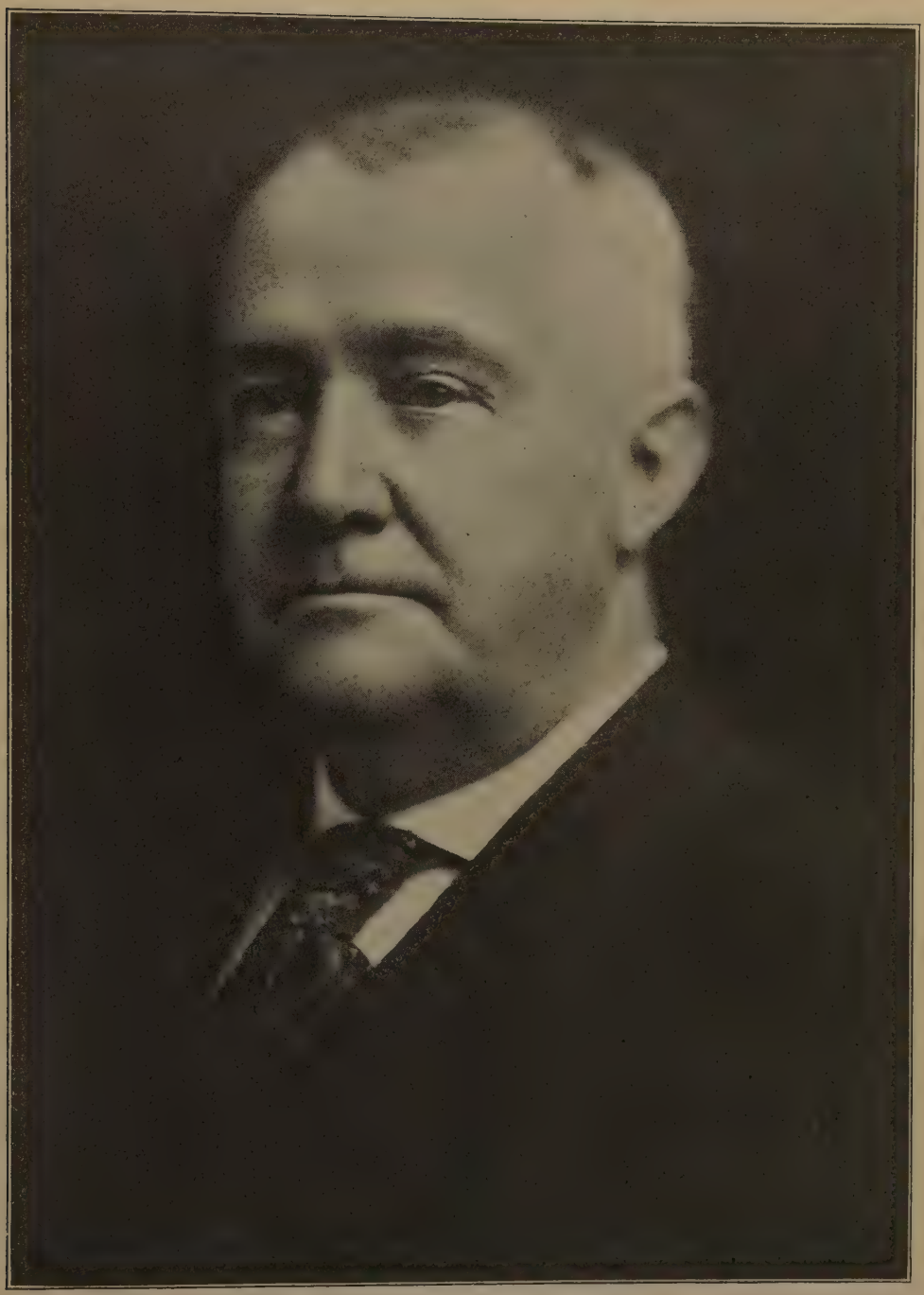
called to the lecture platform. He founded "The Dr. S. R. Belk Lectureship," of Wesleyan College, Macon, Georgia, in 1924. Dr. Belk is widely known among the clergy of Georgia and has rendered conspicuous service in behalf of the denomination with which he is affiliated. He is a democrat and a Mason of high degree and is also a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1886, at Council Station, Bladen county, North Carolina, Dr. Belk was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Council, daughter of K. Council of that place, and they have four children, three daughters, Mary, Lee and Ruth, and a son, Samuel H. Belk. The last named was graduated (A. B.) from Vanderbilt University and then entered Columbia University, from which he secured his Master degree. He married Miss Susie Whitley and is living in Atlanta. Miss Mary Belk was graduated at Wesleyan College. She married Colonel Thomas E. Scott and is living in Atlanta. Miss Lee Belk, also a graduate of Wesleyan, is now the wife of Colonel Homer V. Johnson and is living at Gainesville. Miss Ruth Belk, who was graduated from Brenau College, Gainesville, married Norwood Griffin and is living in Atlanta.

WALTER COLQUITT CARTER.

On the 4th of May, 1925, death terminated the long and useful career of Walter Colquitt Carter, a distinguished Atlantan and scion of an old and honored family of Georgia. His spirit was of that vital and forceful nature which finds its highest expression in public service, and for forty years he was in the employ of the United States government. He displayed rare qualities as a public official and established a notable record, characterized by marked devotion to duty and ability of a high order. At the time of his death he was serving as United States commissioner for the northern district of Georgia and for thirteen years had been the incumbent of that office.

Mr. Carter was born June 22, 1855, at Carters Quarters, one of the famous old homes of Georgia. It is situated in Murray county, about twenty miles from Dalton, and its history is an interesting one. In the early part of the nineteenth century, before the expulsion of the Cherokee Indians from their nation along the Coosawatee and Connasauga rivers, Farish Carter, a planter who owned thousands of acres of land at Scottsboro, near Milledgeville, was journeying through the country on horseback on a return trip from Memphis, Tennessee, when he stopped to rest. He ate dinner at the house of one of the chiefs, presumably Ridge, a civilized Indian, who owned slaves and had given his children an education at an eastern college. At the foot of the hill on which the house stood was a spring that never stopped its steady flow of ice cold water, and about this the redskins were gathered, smoking their pipes and discussing the catch of some hunter who had just arrived after an expedition in the Cohutta mountains. Mr. Carter did not fail to grasp the advantages of the location, the wealth that lay in the soil, and the cool, invigorating climate. So, as the horse carried him along over hill and plain to his plantation in the warm country of the lowlands, he resolved that some day he would own the place at Rock Spring. Then came the cruel exile of the Cherokees from their beloved land. Their well built homes and cultivated fields were left for the possession of the white man. The land was divided into tracts and apportioned through a lottery, each person being allowed but one drawing. Learning of this arrangement, Mr. Carter had an agent purchase for him various tracts from the owners and in this way secured fifteen thousand acres. The property is entailed and for four generations has been in possession of the family. Here slaves were sent from Scottsboro, driving great herds of cattle and sheep before them as they made their slow and tedious way over the old federal road. Soon the mountains echoed with the melodies of the negroes as they sang in the cornfields, and in the green pastures grazed sleek fat cattle. So abundant were the crops gathered every fall that soon it became a common thing for those wishing to express the height of abundance to say "More than Carter had oats," and to this day it is as much heard throughout



WALTER COLQUITT CARTER

the county as the expression "as rich as Croesus." It is recorded at the old capitol in Milledgeville that Colonel Carter owned more slaves than any other person in Georgia and next to him came Colonel L. M. Hill.

The town of Cartersville was named in honor of Farish Carter, who married Eliza McDonald, a sister of Charles J. McDonald, one of the early governors of Georgia. Their winter home was at Milledgeville and their summers were spent at Rock Spring, which they called Coosawatee. The house has not changed from its original outline and the narrow stairway, high hand-carved mantels and tiny windows bear evidence of the taste of the Indian chief who was its original owner, while their stately mansion in town was filled with beautiful mahogany furniture, fine paintings and valuable silver. After the demise of Colonel Carter his son, Samuel McDonald Carter, succeeded to this vast property, which he managed during the troublous times of the war between the states, when troops of both sides were constantly passing and demanding provisions and quarters. He was borne to his grave in a sheltered corner of the great yard by eight of his oldest servants, who had previously been his slaves but never left his service after receiving their freedom. His wife, Emily (Colquitt) Carter, was a sister of Hon. Alfred H. Colquitt, who became governor of Georgia and for many years was an outstanding figure in state politics. Hon. Walter T. Colquitt, their father, was a member of the United States senate and much of Mrs. Carter's early life was spent in Washington, D. C. She was a southern belle and the women of the Carter family have been famed for their beauty, culture and charm.

W. Colquitt Carter, a son of Samuel McDonald and Emily (Colquitt) Carter, spent his early life at the old home in Murray county and attended a select school at Norwood, Virginia, taught by a Dr. Cabell, afterward becoming a pupil of Richard Malcolm Johnson, a Baltimore educator. He became a law student and took the state examination but never practiced. He began his public career early in life, becoming a member of the state legislature when but twenty-one years of age, and in 1885, during the first administration of President Cleveland, came to Atlanta. He was appointed assistant to the United States district attorney and in 1891 was chosen clerk of the United States district court. The prestige which he won in that connection led to his appointment as United States commissioner in 1912 and he continued to act in this capacity until his death. He had a high conception of the responsibility of his position and acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every office to which he was called. He was one of the largest landowners in Georgia and also had valuable farms in Arkansas, utilizing the most advanced scientific methods in their operation.

Mr. Carter was married November 23, 1898, to Miss Nannie Sue Hill, of Newnan, who survives him. He also left a son, Walter Colquitt, Jr., a graduate of the Boys' high school and from the University of Georgia in 1924, and now a student at the Law School of Harvard University, member of the class of 1927. Mr. Carter is also survived by a brother, Samuel McDonald, of Carters, Georgia; and six sisters: Mrs. Kate C. Mitchell, the mother of one son, R. Emmett Mitchell of Atlanta; Mrs. Sam Barnett and Mrs. J. B. Horne, both residents of Atlanta; Mrs. M. Gray Zalinski, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. C. Maben, of Birmingham, Alabama; and Mrs. Ben Carter, of Dalton, Georgia, whose two daughters are: Mary, wife of George W. Hamilton; and Emily, wife of Henry C. Hamilton, of Dalton. Another sister of W. Colquitt Carter was Mary E., now deceased, who was the wife of Judge Benjamin H. Hill, of Atlanta.

Mrs. Carter is a member of one of the old and aristocratic families of the south. Her father, Colonel John Meriwether Hill, of Newnan, Georgia, was a distinguished officer of the Confederate army, becoming a brigadier general shortly before the close of the war. Her mother, Susan Katherine Hill, owned the Calhoun home, which was built more than a century ago by her father, Dr. Andrew B. Calhoun, also of Newnan. He was born in 1809 in the Calhoun district, near Abbeville, South Carolina, and was a son of Ezekiel Calhoun. Patrick Calhoun, a great-uncle of Dr. Andrew B. Calhoun, was the father of the illustrious statesman, John C. Calhoun. Ezekiel Calhoun married

Frances Hamilton, a daughter of Major Andrew Hamilton in whose honor the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Abbeville, South Carolina, was named. Dr. Andrew B. Calhoun was a widely known physician and a self-made man who started out in life without money or family influence and won success on his own merits. He broadened his medical knowledge by study in Europe and on his return to the south married the beautiful Susan Wellborn, of Wilkes county, Georgia. He enjoyed an extensive practice and through hard work and good management amassed a fortune. During the struggling years of his young manhood he lived in a small cottage and afterward built a large, white-columned mansion of brick, which has since been the home of this noted Georgia family. It was in the cottage that Dr. Calhoun's six children were born. Martha Frances, the oldest, married Dr. K. C. Divine and Mrs. Arnold Broyles is their only surviving child. Ann Eliza became the wife of William Caldwell, of Charleston, South Carolina, and their children are Mrs. Michael Powell and Calhoun Caldwell, of Newnan. Dr. Abner W. Calhoun, the beloved physician whose death was mourned by the entire south, married the beautiful Louise Phinizy, a belle of Augusta and Athens, Georgia, and they became the parents of four children: Dr. Phinizy Calhoun, Mrs. Junius G. Oglesby, Jr., Andrew Calhoun and Harriet Calhoun, all of whom reside in Atlanta. Susan Catherine married John M. Hill and became the mother of three children: Mrs. W. Colquitt Carter, of Atlanta; Calhoun Merriwether, of Newnan, and Wylie Pope, who died in his twenty-first year while a student at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Andrew E. Calhoun, widely known as "Judge Andy," married Miss Carobel Heidt and they were the parents of four sons: Abner W., John Heidt, Andrew B. and James V. Ephraim Ramsay Calhoun, the youngest member of the family, died at the age of twenty-one years.

W. Colquitt Carter attended the Presbyterian church with his family and was a democrat in his political views. He was a member of the Piedmont Driving Club and the Capital City Club and for many years a prominent figure in the social life of Atlanta. He was deeply interested in civic affairs and played a leading part in establishing the Young Men's Library, which was the parent organization of the present Carnegie Library. During his long period of public service Mr. Carter came in contact with the leading members of the bar of Atlanta, the state and other sections of the south and his strong sense of duty and honor and unfailing courtesy won for him the high and enduring regard of all who were brought within the sphere of his influence.

MALCOLM H. HENDEE.

Malcolm H. Hendee is one of the officials of the Augusta & Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation and a self-made man before whom the door of opportunity has swung open because of his energy, determination and ability. He was born September 26, 1878, in Dalton, Georgia, a son of Henry and Eliza (King) Hendee, also natives of this state. The father was a bookkeeper and for many years was employed by the Estey Organ Company of Atlanta. He was a Confederate veteran, and his life was brought to a close in August, 1896, but the mother is still living.

Malcolm H. Hendee was reared and educated in Atlanta and was graduated from high school in 1896. He afterward took a business course and obtained a position as stenographer with the Central of Georgia Railway, with which he remained for four years. He then went to South Carolina and worked for some time for the Clearwater Bleachery. In 1910 he came to Augusta and entered the service of the Augusta & Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation in the capacity of stenographer. He was industrious and dependable, and his employers soon recognized his worth, advancing him from time to time as his experience and value increased. He now acts as manager of the commercial department and is also assistant secretary-treasurer of the corporation, ably performing the duties intrusted to his care.

On the 28th of April, 1903, Mr. Hendee married Miss Donna Veredery, a daughter of Albert and Clara (Bridges) Veredery, natives of Georgia. Her father filled the position of traveling salesman for many years and was also a veteran of the Civil war. He was called to his final rest in November, 1922, and Mrs. Veredery passed away in August, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Hendee have two sons: Malcolm H., Jr., who was born July 25, 1906; and Howell Parks, born December 18, 1910.

Mr. Hendee is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and an earnest worker in its behalf, serving as lay leader and one of the stewards. He is a Rotarian and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He has faithfully discharged every trust reposed in him, conforming his life to high standards of conduct, and has earned as his reward the respect, confidence and good will of his fellowmen.

PROFESSOR MARK ANTHONY SMITH.

One of the most useful citizens of Thomaston, Upson county, Georgia, is he whose name appears at the head of this sketch, a man who is devoting himself indefatigably to the important work of directing the education of the youth of that locality and the moulding of their characters, so that they may be better and more useful citizens of the republic. A man of marked native ability, liberal education, stanch patriotism and high personal character, he has earned for himself an enviable place in the respect and esteem of all who know him and stands today among the representative men of his locality.

Mark Anthony Smith was born at Turbeville, Clarendon county, South Carolina, on the 17th of July, 1893, and is a son of Jehu and Lela (Dennis) Smith, both of whom are natives of South Carolina, where the father is still engaged in mercantile business and in farming. His father, Professor Samuel Smith, who also was a native of that state, followed farming and gained distinction as a successful teacher. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Lieutenant William Dennis, was a native of South Carolina, also followed the occupation of farming and was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

Mark A. Smith attended the public schools of his native county and completed his education at Clemson College, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1915. At the age of twenty-two years he began teaching at Green Spring, South Carolina, remaining there six months and then, for about one year, he was editor of the Lake City News. He then went to the high school at Americus, Georgia, where he taught military science and manual training. When the United States entered the World war he offered his services and went into training at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and later at the officers' training school at Camp Lee, where he received a commission as second lieutenant. He was honorably discharged from the service soon after the close of the war.

Mr. Smith then went to Latta, South Carolina, where he taught school for five months, and in the fall of 1919 he became principal of the high school at Thomaston, Upson county, Georgia. One year later he was elected superintendent of the schools of that city and is still holding that position. He has made a splendid record in this responsible position and under his direction the schools have made marked advancement, being now on the southern accredited list. Under his supervision he has three schools, the R. E. Lee school, with an enrollment of five hundred and fifty; the R. E. Lee annex, with an enrollment of six hundred, and the Star school, with an enrollment of three hundred. The high school building is one of the most modern and complete in this section of the state, containing eighteen classrooms conveniently arranged and well lighted and ventilated. The auditorium seats one thousand, and the other leading features of the building are electric light, steam heat, running water, lavatories and shower baths, physics and chemical laborator-

ies, a home economics department with complete equipment, a manual training shop with electric power, and a school library, practically new and containing two thousand volumes. The building is surrounded with very attractive and well improved grounds, while the athletic field is an unusually good one. This was originally the Thomaston Female College, a chartered institution, which was later named the R. E. Lee Institute and has since become the R. E. Lee school. In addition to his educational interests, Mr. Smith is also the owner of a prosperous tobacco warehouse business.

Politically Mr. Smith is a stanch democrat, while his fraternal relations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the local bodies of the York rite; to the Al-Siaha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Macon, Georgia, and to the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Georgia Educational Association and the National Educational Institution, as well as to the Thomaston Kiwanis Club. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he takes an active interest, being the superintendent of the Sunday school.

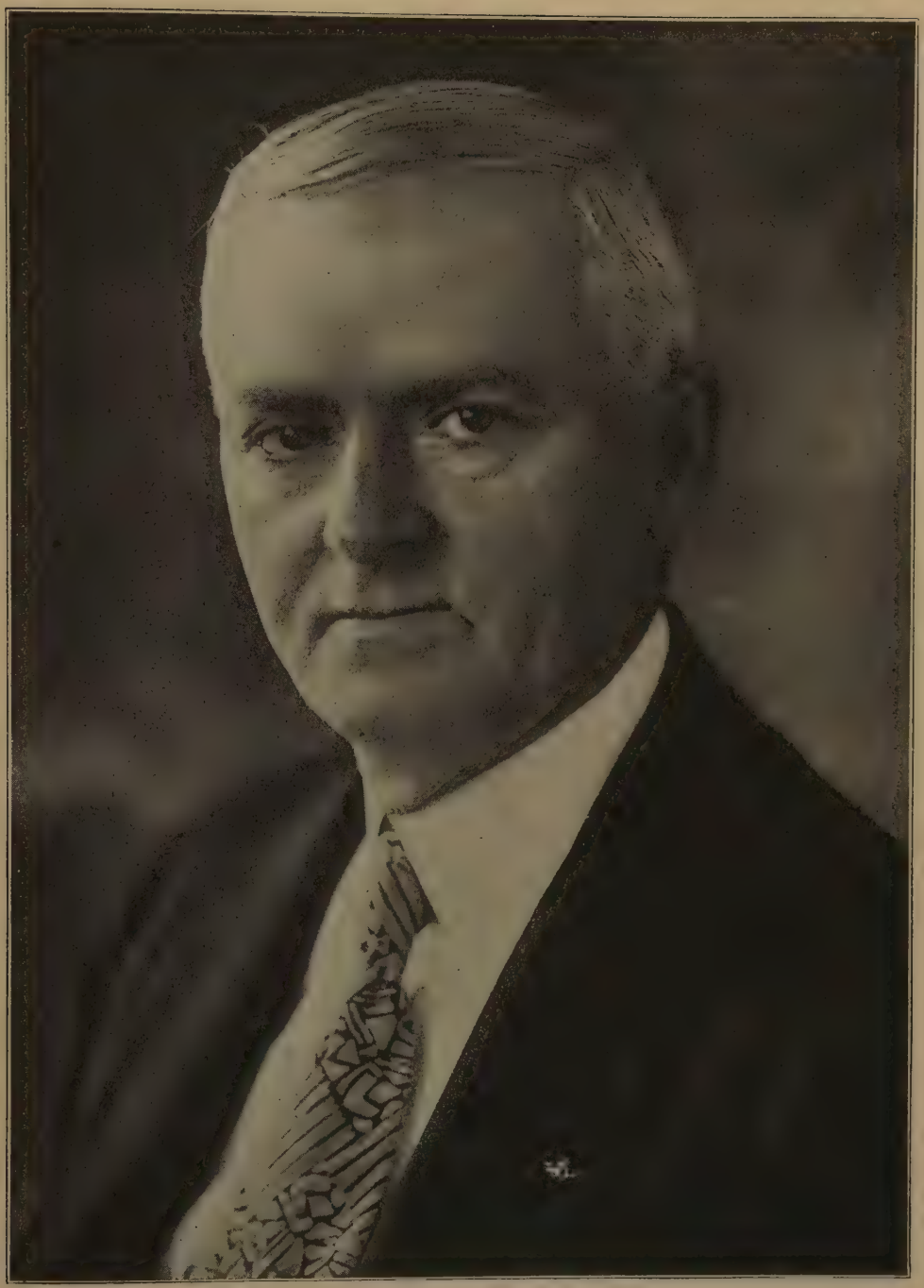
Mr. Smith was married November 30, 1918, at Petersburg, Virginia, to Miss Annie Moore Davis, who was born at Atlanta, Georgia, December 7, 1900, a daughter of G. H. Davis. Her father is a native of Rutherfordton, North Carolina, while her mother is a direct descendant of the first colonial governor of South Carolina. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Presbyterian church of Thomaston, the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of a son, Mark A., Jr.

LOUIS P. TESSIER, M. D.

Dr. Louis P. Tessier comes of a family of physicians and for nearly thirty years has practiced successfully in Augusta, worthily sustaining the traditions of the family. He was born in this city on the 5th of June, 1872, a son of Dr. Madison M. and Charlotte (Godbey) Tessier, natives of Burke county, Georgia. The father was one of the best known physicians of that county and also followed his profession in Augusta for a number of years. His life was terminated in 1877, when he was forty-five years of age, and the mother passed away in 1876. The grandfather, Dr. Louis P. Tessier, was also a physician and emigrated from France to the United States. He settled in Burke county, Georgia, and enlisted in the Confederate army, serving throughout the Civil war.

Dr. Tessier attended the public schools of Augusta and Burke county and afterward clerked in various stores. He was also connected with the insurance business for a time and then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in April, 1896. He has since practiced in Augusta and years of experience and study have broadened his knowledge and ripened his ability. He is frequently called in consultation by other physicians of the city and his professional services are in constant demand. He is thorough and dependable in diagnosis and has been very successful in his efforts to cope with disease. Recognition of his ability led to his selection for the office of city physician, which he filled for four years, doing much valuable work during that period.

Dr. Tessier was married November 8, 1898, to Miss Cora Harter, a daughter of Wiley J. and Ann (Seago) Harter, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Richmond county, Georgia. Mr. Harter was called to his final rest on December 11, 1903, and his widow passed away December 19, 1919. Dr. and Mrs. Tessier became the parents of four children, two now deceased, and Anita Gertrude and Claude Edward. The daughter was born December 12, 1901, and is the wife of Clarence B. Johnson, a prominent attorney of Allendale, South Carolina. The son was born January 30, 1905, and in 1925 was graduated from Richmond Academy.



DR. LOUIS P. TESSIER

Dr. Tessier is affiliated with St. John's Methodist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and his interest in the welfare and advancement of his city is deep and sincere. He is a York Rite Mason and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Tessier is a member of the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He has discharged every duty and obligation in life to the best of his ability and his professional colleagues as well as the general public speak of him in terms of high regard.

ADAM LEOPOLD ALEXANDER.

Adam Leopold Alexander is one of the younger members of the legal fraternity of Savannah and worthily follows in the professional footsteps of his father. He was born October 21, 1902, and is one of the city's loyal sons. His parents were Adam Leopold and Nellie H. (Baldwin) Alexander, the former a native of Columbia, South Carolina, and the latter of Brooklyn, New York. The father was one of Savannah's prominent lawyers and for some time was associated in practice with Congressman Charles G. Edwards, later forming a partnership with Robert M. Hitch. Mr. Alexander was highly esteemed by his professional colleagues and engaged in the practice of law in Savannah until death terminated his labors on December 11, 1911, when he was forty-four years of age, in the full flush of his powers.

His son, Adam L. Alexander, Jr., received his early instruction in private schools of Savannah and afterward attended a military academy at Sewanee, Tennessee. He next entered the law department of the University of Virginia and completed his studies in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in June, 1924, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in the same month and on July 1, 1924, formed a partnership with Spence M. Grayson. In a remarkably short time the firm of Grayson & Alexander has built up a remunerative practice and its business in the courts is growing steadily in volume and in importance.

Mr. Alexander is a member of the Savannah and Georgia Bar Associations and also belongs to the Phi Delta Phi and Chi Phi fraternities. He is also a member of Solomon Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and Savannah Lodge, No. 183, B. P. O. E. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and in religious faith is an Episcopalian. Endowed by nature with a keen intellect, he is constantly adding to his store of legal knowledge, and his ambition, energy and ability insure his continuous progress in his profession.

GEORGE M. WHITE, M. D.

Dr. George M. White, a successful physician, is practicing at Rock Mart, and for fifteen years the residents of that locality have had the benefit of his professional learning and skill. He was born April 14, 1879, on the family homestead, situated seven miles east of Buchanan, the county seat of Haralson county, Georgia, and his parents, Marion and Mary (Holcombe) White, were also natives of this state. His mother was born September 24, 1840, in Carrollton, and her father, John K. Holcombe, was a native of South Carolina. He served in the Mexican war and was the first representative from Haralson county, Georgia, in the state legislature. James White, the paternal grandfather, was also born in South Carolina and journeyed from that state to Georgia, where he spent the remainder of his life, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. His son, Marion White, was born in Campbell county, April 14, 1845, and also followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He was

a member of the Primitive Baptist church and a close adherent of its teachings. He was a soldier in the Confederate artillery during the struggle between the north and the south and received injuries which resulted in the loss of one of his eyes. He passed away in 1922, when he had reached the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, and his widow resides in Buchanan, Georgia.

The public schools of that town afforded Dr. White his early educational privileges, and his higher training was acquired in the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. After receiving his M. D. degree he returned to Buchanan, where he began his professional career, but four years later moved to Rock Mart. He has been very successful in his efforts to arrest the progress of disease, and each year has chronicled a marked increase in his practice. He is deeply interested in the humanitarian as well as the scientific phases of his profession and gives to it his undivided attention.

On the 9th of April, 1909, Dr. White was married at Tallapoosa, Georgia, to Miss Eula McBride and their union was severed by her death in 1918. She was a daughter of J. M. McBride, a prominent lawyer of Tallapoosa. Dr. White is a Mason, belonging to Rockwood Lodge, No. 197, F. & A. M.; to the commandery at Rome, Georgia; and is also a Noble of Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He contributes his quota toward civic advancement as a member of the Rock Mart Board of Trade, and his favorite sports are hunting, fishing and baseball. He is a member of the Polk County and Georgia State Medical Societies, and his political support is given to the democratic party. Dr. White is a close and discriminating student of his profession and commands the respect of all to whom he has ministered as well as the esteem of those with whom he has been associated in other relations of life.

ROBERT EDWARD LEE SPENCE, JR.

Robert Edward Lee Spence, Jr., a recent addition to the legal fraternity of Albany, is serving as solicitor of the city court and ranks with the most brilliant young lawyers in the state. He was born August 21, 1897, at Boise City, Idaho, and is a son of Robert Edward Lee and Bruce (Underwood) Spence, the former a retired officer of the United States army. At the time of the World war the father reentered the service, becoming lieutenant colonel of the Eighty-fourth Infantry, and was first ordered to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. He was next at Camp Taylor near Louisville, Kentucky, and was then sent overseas with the Fifth United States Infantry. He was stationed for some time at Danzig, Germany, and retired in April, 1919. Colonel Spence is now connected with agricultural pursuits, devoting his attention to the development of pecan lands in the vicinity of Albany.

Robert E. L. Spence, Jr., was graduated from the Albany high school in 1915 and then matriculated in the University of Georgia, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1918. He entered the service of his country May 15, 1918, and was sent to the fourth officers training camp at Rockford, Illinois. He was assigned to the field artillery at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, and commissioned a second liteutenant, going from there to Fort Sill near Lawton, Oklahoma. He was with the Thirty-fourth Field Artillery at Camp McClellan, Alabama, and in February, 1919, was honorably discharged. He returned to the University of Georgia and was graduated with the class of 1921, winning the degree of LL. B. After his admission to the bar Mr. Spence located at Macon, becoming associated with the law firm of Brock, Sparks & Russell, and this connection was maintained until September 18, 1923, when he opened an office in Albany. His ability soon won recognition, and he now enjoys a lucrative and rapidly growing practice. He is assistant counsel for the Georgia Peanut Growers Cooperative Association; was elected solicitor of the city court in 1925 and has thoroughly demonstrated his qualifications for the office.

On September 18, 1923, Mr. Spence married Miss Rebecca Baldwin Jackson, of Albany, a daughter of Mrs. C. B. Jackson, and they now have a son, Robert Edward Lee Spence (III), born April 15, 1925. Mrs. Spence was a student at the Hollins Institute of Virginia and also attended Beachwood College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She belongs to the Phi Mu sorority, the Junior Hospital League and the American Legion Auxiliary. She is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and one of the most popular young women in the social life of Albany. Mr. Spence is a Baptist in religious faith and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party, taking a keen interest in politics. He belongs to the American Legion and along fraternal lines is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Albany and Georgia Bar Associations, and Alpha Tau Omega, a Greek letter society of the University of Georgia. Mr. Spence is a loyal, public-spirited citizen and a young man of fine character and strong mentality, well equipped for the legal profession, in which he has gained high standing.

THOMAS A. WALDEN.

From the time he attained his majority Thomas A. Walden has been prominently identified with public affairs, and his work in this connection has earned for him high commendation. For an extended period he has been clerk of the superior court and mayor of Gibson, displaying rare qualities as a public official. He is also an astute business man and has won success entirely through the medium of his own efforts. He was born in Glascock county, Georgia, in September, 1871, a son of Richard and Clara (Lockett) Walden, who were lifelong residents of this state. The father won a colonel's commission in the Confederate army toward the close of the Civil war but did not participate in the conflict between the north and the south. He followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood and was also active in public affairs. He was clerk of the court at Gibson for six years and served in the state legislature when the capital was situated at Milledgeville, walking the entire distance. He passed away in 1884 and the mother's demise occurred in 1881.

Mr. Walden attended the public schools of Gibson and during his youth worked on the farm, also clerking in a store. At the age of twenty-one he was elected president of the Farmers Alliance Stores and later purchased the business, which he conducted for five years. In 1892 he was elected treasurer of Gibson and for six years was the custodian of the public funds. In 1898 Mr. Walden was elected clerk of the superior court and soon demonstrated his exceptional qualifications for the office, which he has filled continuously for twenty-seven years, establishing a notable record of public service. He was formerly a member of the town council and acts as chairman of the school board, taking a keen interest in educational affairs. For seven terms he has been mayor of Gibson and during this period has secured for the municipality many needed improvements, at the same time carefully regulating public expenditures. In public office he has always stood for development and for constructive measures, bringing to the discharge of his duties the same thoughtful consideration and mature judgment that he habitually bestows upon his private business interests. He is a dealer in fertilizer and for twenty years has been a cotton buyer. He has prospered in his commercial undertakings and is also numbered among the leading agriculturists of his section of the state. He operates a tract of twelve hundred acres, and the land is rich and productive, rewarding the care and labor which he has bestowed upon it.

In December, 1892, Mr. Walden married Miss Mattie G. Logree, who passed away in May, 1908, leaving two children: May, a teacher in the Gibson schools and also a bank employe; and Mrs. Marie Thompson, who is engaged in teaching

at Langley, South Carolina. Mr. Walden's second union was with Maude Lazenby Storey, to whom he was married in July, 1912, and they now have three children: Mary Elizabeth, Berenice and Thomas Earle, aged respectively thirteen, nine and seven years.

Mr. Walden is a Mason, belonging to Gibson Lodge, No. 257, F. & A. M., and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he was chief consul for eight years, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He votes the democratic ticket, and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Baptist church. He does not make political office an avenue to personal aggrandizement, regarding it rather as a trust given him by the people, and he is recognized as a man of strict integrity whom neither fear nor favor can swerve from the course sanctioned by conscience and good judgment. Mr. Walden is affable and courteous in manner and occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

TIPTON COFFEE.

It is a well recognized fact that the most powerful influence in shaping and controlling public life is the press. It reaches a greater number of people than any other agency and thus has always been a most important factor in moulding public opinion and to a large measure in shaping the destiny of the nation. Prominently connected with the journalism of western Georgia is Tipton Coffee, the editor and publisher of the Chattahoochee Valley Times and the West Point News, two of the most popular papers in this part of the state, comparing favorably with contemporary papers in news, editorial ability and mechanical execution. The county recognizes in Mr. Coffee not only a keen and able newspaper man but also a representative citizen, whose interest in all that affects the general welfare has been such as to win for him a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people.

Tipton Coffee was born in Forsyth county, Georgia, on the 15th of August, 1865, and is the son of Sterling T. and Nancy (Tyler) (Cannon) Coffee, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Georgia. The father, who was born July 23, 1829, was a salesman. He served under General Joe Wheeler in the Confederate army during the Civil war and lived to the age of eighty-one years, his wife dying when sixty-eight years old. The paternal grandfather, Elijah Coffee, was a native of North Carolina, became owner of a large plantation and served many years as county clerk of Raybun county and in other local offices. The maternal grandfather, Hiram Cannon, was a native of Georgia and died at the early age of thirty years. He was the son of Henry Cannon, a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, who became the owner of numerous slaves and a large plantation on Tiger creek, near Wylie, Georgia. One of his sons, Horace Cannon, served twenty-eight years as the representative of his district in the Georgia senate and house of representatives. He and his brother, Russell Cannon, both signed the Ordinance of Secession. The family is related to "Uncle Joe" Cannon, who for many years ably represented an Illinois district in congress and was speaker of the house. Patrick Henry was the great-great-great-grandfather of Tipton Coffee in the material line and John Tyler was his great-grandfather. Mr. Coffee's paternal great-grandfather, Cleveland Coffee, was a native of Virginia, was a planter, a soldier in the Mexican war, and a prominent and influential citizen of his community. His father, Thomas Coffee, was a native of the north of Ireland and served under Washington in the War of the Revolution.

Tipton Coffee secured his elementary education in public and private schools and at Dahlonega, Georgia, his teacher being Colonel Dave W. Lewis, president of the North Georgia Agricultural College, from which institution he was graduated. Colonel W. P. Price was president of the board of trustees and after the Civil war

Tipton Coffee

he represented his district in congress. While there, he secured from the United States government for Georgia the old mint building, to be used by this old school, and the building is still the property of the state. Mr. Coffee was but sixteen years of age when he graduated from college and soon afterwards he went to Texas, because of his health, and there was employed as a traveling salesman and collector. At the end of four years he returned to Georgia and spent five years on the old home farm near Rome. When about twenty-five years of age he established the Adairsville Banner, at Adairsville, Bartow county, which he edited and published for about three years, and at the same time gave a part of his attention to farming. He then sold that paper and bought the Dekalb Standard, which he published about four years and then again returned to the home farm for a few years. He next bought the Tallapoosa Journal, to which he gave his attention for about six years, and during that period was also the publisher of two other papers. During these years he was gaining valuable experience and decided that the newspaper field satisfied him, and so, in 1914, he bought the Chattahoochee Valley Times and the West Point News, which he has published continuously to the present time and which, under his careful management, have become very prosperous and successful papers. Mr. Coffee has the instinct for news characteristic of the successful journalist and has gained a wide reputation from the fact that he gives all the news while it is news and in an attractive and readable form. He exercises close supervision over the contents of both papers, permitting nothing to appear in their columns that could be in any way offensive to the most exacting readers, so that his papers have become welcome visitors in all the homes they enter. In connection with his newspaper business, Mr. Coffee also has a well equipped and complete printing plant, where he does general job and commercial printing, in which also he has met with a very gratifying measure of success. He is likewise financially interested in two self-serving grocery stores in West Point, being vice president of the Chatvalaga Grocery Company, Inc.

Politically Mr. Coffee has been a lifelong democrat, active in support of that party, having on several occasions been a delegate to the state conventions. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to blue lodge, chapter and council; also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the West Point Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is an adherent and liberal supporter of the Baptist church, to which the members of his family belong. During the World war Mr. Coffee served for a time as a member of the local draft board and then entered the war work as a Young Men's Christian Association secretary, in which capacity he performed valued and appreciated service in Camp Greene, Camp Wheeler, Fort McPherson and other camps.

On February 14, 1887, near Calhoun, Gordon county, Georgia, Mr. Coffee was married to Miss Lula E. King, whose father, John L. King, a native of this state, died at the comparatively early age of thirty years. Mrs. Coffee is a member of the Baptist church and the Women's Missionary Union. Mr. and Mrs. Coffee are the parents of eight children. First Lieutenant Ewell Coffee, the eldest, who was educated at Professor Chaney's school, near Rome, Georgia, volunteered for service in the World war and went into training at Atlanta. He sailed overseas in June, 1917, as a member of the Seventeenth Engineers, under General Dawes, and was in service in France only ten days less than two years, taking part in all the major operations of the American forces, as well as those of the allied armies before the American forces were unified. He received an honorable discharge in September, 1919. He was married to Miss Marie Fawcett, of Bath, Maine, and they now live in Atlanta. Leta, who was educated at Greenville, South Carolina, and is also an accomplished musician, is engaged in social welfare work in Atlanta. Guy, who attended Professor Chaney's school, volunteered for service in the World war and was in training at Camp Gordon and Camp Wadsworth. He was made a sergeant and was detailed for office work, being still in camp at the close of the war, and was honorably discharged

in August, 1919. He is now editor and half owner of the Gainesville Eagle. R. K., who graduated from the high school at Tallapoosa, and who was physically incapacitated for military service, is now business manager of the West Point Publishing Company, of which his father is president. He married Miss Clifford Boyce Sharp, of Hartselle, Alabama. They have one daughter, Marian Sharpe. O. W., who was educated in the public schools of Tallapoosa, was in the transport service of the United States navy during the World war on the steamship "Kentuckian," and was honorably discharged in July, 1919, being at that time chief pharmacist's mate. He is now secretary-treasurer of the West Point Publishing Company. He married Miss Grace Hughie, of Tallapoosa. Theodore received his education in the Lanett high school, and is now connected with the West Point Publishing Company; Charles Dana, a graduate of the West Point high school, is also connected with the West Point Publishing Company; Doyle is a student in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, Alabama. Of his family Mr. Coffee has just reason to be proud, for they not only gave abundant evidence of their loyalty and courage, but they have taken their places in the ranks of the world's workers and are contributing their share to the prosperity and welfare of their respective communities. Mr. Coffee is a man of splendid business ability, sound judgment and keen discrimination, and has been distinctively successful in the management of his business affairs. He has long been an influential factor in the community where he lives and, because of his ability, his fine qualities and social disposition, he has attained an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

REV. WILDS LOVICK PIERCE.

The Rev. Wilds Lovick Pierce, presiding elder North Atlanta district of the North Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, is a resident of Atlanta and is a representative in the third generation of Pierces distinguished in Methodism in the south. He is a son of a Methodist clergyman who in his generation was one of the powers of that denomination in Georgia and a grandson of that grand figure in Georgia Methodism, the Rev. Lovick Pierce, founder of the denomination in this state and until his death in 1877 considered the most influential leader in southern Methodism. He also is a nephew of the Rev. George Foster Pierce, third president of Emory College (1848-54) and bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, South from 1854 to his death in 1884, and concerning whom Richard Malcolm Johnston wrote that "he was the most beautiful of mankind without, and men of all parties believed that his external beauty was the best expression that physical form and features could gain of the more exquisite beauty within." General Toombs wrote concerning Bishop Pierce that "he was the most symmetrical man I have ever known, the handsomest in person, the most gifted in intellect and the purest in life." Justice Lamar said of him that "of all great Georgians I consider him the first," and Senator A. H. Colquitt bore witness that "no man of any position in all the history of the state did so much to mold the people of Georgia and direct them in the right way as did George F. Pierce."

The Rev. Lovick Pierce, who will ever be held in remembrance as the nestor of southern Methodism, was a native of North Carolina, born in Halifax, March 17, 1785, and a son of Philip Pierce, a Virginian. He died at his home in Sparta, Georgia, November 9, 1879, when in his ninety-fifth year. In 1805, when twenty years of age, he was admitted to the South Carolina Conference of the Methodist church and was sent to the Appalachee circuit and in 1809 settled in Greene county, Georgia. During the War of 1812 he served as a chaplain of the army. He was a leading figure in the formation of the Georgia Conference in 1840, and his life thereafter was devoted to the interests of the church in this state. It has been written of him

that "as an orator, when at his best, he was scarcely inferior to his gifted son, the distinguished bishop." It also is recorded that "he was one of the most dramatic figures in southern Methodism, and during the ante-bellum period was one of the most eloquent men in the pulpit, either north or south." Concerning this grand old man his son, Bishop Pierce wrote that "there was nothing of which to be ashamed in my father's character. Even his weak points leaned to virtue's side and were attributes of which others were the beneficiaries, while he was the victim. I never knew a purer man. There were no chasms or spasms in his religious life. With him, conduct always responded to the claims of duty, as the dial to the sun. He never magnified his attainments in grace under the guise of what the Lord had done for him. In his youth and prime he was a fine specimen of manly beauty: in height, five feet ten inches; in weight, one hundred and forty-five pounds; his complexion dark, his hair black, his eyes deep hazel and full of expression. His features were all harmoniously blended. His voice as flexible as a flute, strong and rich. Speaking never made him hoarse. I have known him to preach three sermons in a day, each three hours long, and then sing the doxology with as clear a tone as when he rose in the morning. There was no flagging, no crack, no strain. It was smooth—distinct—and, at times, percussive as a peal of thunder. Its force was perhaps better adapted to the terrible than the tender. His reasoning powers were well developed. His imagination was bold and fertile. His powers of concentration exceeded any man's I have ever known. He could hold his mind to a chosen subject with military precision. His thoughts never broke ranks." It also has been written of Dr. Pierce that "he did not lag superfluous on the stage. He wrote or preached almost to his dying day. At times he was oppressed with sorrow, but the reaction was always speedy. It was in one of his jubilant moods that he sent to the churches this message: 'Say to the brethren I am living just outside the gates of Heaven.'"

The Rev. Lovick Pierce married Miss Ann Foster, a daughter of Colonel Foster and a member of the well known family of Fosters in Greene county, and the Rev. Thomas Foster Pierce, D. D. their son, was the father of the Rev. Wilds Lovick Pierce. The Rev. Thomas Foster Pierce, D. D., for many years a well known figure in Georgia Methodism, served as a chaplain in the Confederate army during the war between the states. He died at Gainesville, Georgia in 1904, when eighty-nine years of age. In 1861 he married Susan Harriet Sinquefield, who was born in Alabama, a daughter of Amos Sinquefield, who had come to this country from Scotland. Her mother, Louise (Kolb) Sinquefield, was a niece of Wilds Kolb, founder of Madison College, whose mother was a Wilds. Mrs. Susan H. Pierce died at Savannah in 1914, she then being seventy-five years of age.

The Rev. Wilds Lovick Pierce, son of the Rev. Thomas Foster and Susan Harris (Sinquefield) Pierce, was born in Morgan county, Georgia, October 14, 1865, and was reared amid splendid social environment and in a family atmosphere of scholarly refinement. He was prepared for college under the tutorship of Professor William E. Reynolds and Professor W. J. Noyes and in due course entered Emory College, from which institution he was graduated (A. B.) in 1886, under President Isaac H. Hopkins, who later became the first president of the Georgia School of Technology. Upon leaving college Mr. Pierce was employed as a civil engineer on the staff engaged in surveying the right of way for the Rome and Decatur Railway line and was thus engaged for eighteen months, or until that project was laid on the shelf, going into the hands of a receiver. He then, under the preceptorship of Judge Latham, took up the study of law and when twenty-two years of age was admitted to the bar and began practice in Cobb county. Three years later, in the meanwhile having given his serious attention to the study of theology, he went to California and at San Jose, that state, was admitted to the Pacific Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In October, 1891, Mr. Pierce was appointed pastor of the San Mateo Street church in Los Angeles. Two years later he became pastor of a church at Carpenteria, California, and in 1895 was transferred to the North Georgia Con-

ference and was appointed pastor at Kirkwood. A year later he was appointed to Carrollton; two years afterward to Eatonton and a year later to Winterville, where he served for two years, at the end of which time, in 1901, he was appointed presiding elder of the Gainesville district of that conference. For four years he served in that capacity and then he became pastor of the Walker Street church in Atlanta. A year later he was appointed to Marietta and two years later was made presiding elder of the Athens district. For four years Mr. Pierce occupied that position and then was made presiding elder of the Lagrange district. After four years he was made presiding elder of the Griffin district and four years later of the Elberton district, which position he occupied for more than three years or until his resignation to accept the pastorate of St. John's church at Augusta, a charge which his grandfather had occupied one hundred years before. After two years of ministerial service in Augusta Mr. Pierce, in the fall of 1924, was appointed presiding elder of the North Atlanta district of the North Georgia Conference, with headquarters at Atlanta (Wesley Memorial church), and has since been serving in that capacity, one of the best known clergymen in the south. In 1926 Mr. Pierce was a delegate to the general conference of the church, held that year in Memphis. He was a member of the board of trustees of Emory College (his Alma Mater) when in 1915 that institution was transferred to Emory University and he now is a member of the board of trustees of Wesleyan College at Macon.

On March 28, 1894, at San Bernardino, California, the Rev. W. L. Pierce was united in marriage to Miss Zula Pierce Lewis, and they have five children, four daughters, Lucile, Pauline, Esther and Zula Lewis; and a son, Lovick Wilson Pierce, M. D., who was graduated (B. S.) from Emory University in 1922 and from the medical department of that institution in 1925 and is now house surgeon for the Georgia Baptist Hospital at Atlanta. Miss Lucile Pierce received her education in Wesleyan College at Macon, in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, at Peabody Normal and at Chatauqua, New York, and is now a teacher of public school music at Miami, Florida. Pauline Pierce, who married Dr. Ernest Corn and is now living at Macon, finished her education in Wesleyan College in that city. Esther Pierce also had her finishing course in Wesleyan College. She married P. C. Maxwell and is now living at Elberton. Miss Zula Lewis Pierce also was educated at Wesleyan College. She now is a teacher in the high school at Hartwell, Georgia. Mrs. Pierce is an active member of the Atlanta Woman's Club and of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in that city. She is a clergyman's daughter, her father, the Rev. Thomas D. Lewis, a native of Missouri, having been in his generation one of the best known ministers of the Methodist church in Kentucky.

ROBERT E. HODGSON.

Robert E. Hodgson, a product of the south, is thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit which dominates Atlanta's citizens, and merit has won for him the responsible position of district manager of the Standard Oil Company. He was born October 23, 1881, in Columbia, Virginia, and his parents, George P. and Martha E. (Nelson) Hodgson, were also natives of that state. The father enlisted in the Confederate army and served under General Moseby. At the battle of New Orleans he received a serious wound which incapacitated him for further service and was retired with the rank of lieutenant. Subsequently he opened a general store at Columbia, Virginia, and conducted the business for many years. He passed away in 1917 and his widow is still a resident of Columbia. Eight children were born to them, namely: Mrs. Louis H. Stoneman, of Columbia; Jennie Hughes Hodgson and Mrs. Mary G. Stoneman, both residents of Richmond, Virginia; George P. Hodgson, a prominent banker of Columbia; Mrs. Thomas L. Blunt, of Washington, D. C.; Elise Hodgson, who

ROBERT E. HODGSON

is living in Richmond, Virginia; Frances T. Hodgson, who resides with her mother; and Robert E. Hodgson.

The last named acquired his education in public and private schools, pursuing his studies at Columbia, Virginia, and in Montgomery county, Maryland. Since entering the business world he has been in the employ of the Standard Oil Company and first worked in their branch at Richmond, Virginia. He was diligent, competent and conscientious in the discharge of his duties and his efforts were rewarded by promotion. Eventually he became a salesman and was transferred to Baltimore, Maryland, and thence to Savannah, covering northern Georgia and Florida. Later he came to Atlanta as assistant to S. E. Taylor, and following the latter's retirement in 1920, succeeded him in the office of manager. In 1920 Mr. Hodgson was appointed district manager and the large increase in the volume of business during the intervening period is eloquent of his capacity for such service. He is thoroughly informed on everything pertaining to petroleum products and combines executive force with sound judgment and progressive ideas. He supervises the labors of six hundred employes and at his suggestion the corporation in 1925 erected a modern office building which constitutes one of the architectural ornaments of Atlanta.

Mr. Hodgson is affiliated with St. Luke's Episcopal church and his political views are in harmony with the principles of the democratic party. He is connected with the American Petroleum Institute, the Atlanta Automobile Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the Atlanta Convention Bureau. He belongs to the Capital City, Civitan and Atlanta Athletic Clubs and is active in every movement that promises to be of real benefit to his community. He has taken cognizance of his opportunities, utilizing them to the best advantage, and in the varied responsibilities of life has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor, thus winning the approbation and confidence of his fellowmen.

SPENCE M. GRAYSON.

In making a choice of the legal profession as a life career the young man of natural gifts and liberal education makes no mistake, for the emoluments are frequently large and it often opens pathways that lead to other fields of usefulness. Spence M. Grayson has therefore displayed much wisdom in the selection of a vocation and has made notable progress for one of his years, becoming recognized as one of Savannah's gifted young attorneys. He was born in this city on the 7th of December, 1900, and is a son of William Leon and Lillian (Turner) Grayson, the latter a Virginian. The father was born in Savannah and was long engaged in the produce business in this city. In 1908 he was appointed clerk of the superior court of Chatham county and for sixteen years has filled this important office, his long retention therein proving the quality of his service and his devotion to duty.

Spence M. Grayson acquired his early education in the public schools of Savannah, next becoming a cadet at the Georgia Military Academy, and later entering the training camp at West Point. He remained there until the armistice was signed and after receiving his honorable discharge from the service spent one year at the Georgia School of Technology. This was followed by a law course at the University of Georgia, and in June, 1924, he was graduated from that institution. On July 1, 1924, he was joined by his classmate, Adam L. Alexander, and they have since engaged in the practice of law under the firm style of Grayson & Alexander. They are well qualified to conduct litigation of importance, and a lucrative practice attests the confidence reposed in their legal ability.

Mr. Grayson was married December 1, 1925, to Margaret Armstrong Postell, of Georgia, a daughter of John Postell. He is a member of the Savannah and Georgia Bar Associations, the Kappa Alpha fraternity and the Gridiron Club. He is also a member of Savannah Lodge, No. 183, B. P. O. E.; Zerabbel Lodge, No. 15, A. F. &

A. M., and Aerie No. 330, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is affiliated with the Episcopal church and votes the democratic ticket. He resides on the Isle of Hope, and the offices of the firm are situated in the Citizens Trust building in Savannah. Mr. Grayson is a diligent student of his profession, and his progress is due to his correct application of legal principles and his ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light. He was right guard on the University of Georgia football team for several years.

JOSEPH C. HESTER.

Joseph C. Hester, attorney at law, is practicing in Savannah, his native city, and possesses all of the qualifications which make for success in the legal profession. He was born January 4, 1903, and is a son of Cohen and Ida (Monroe) Hester. They have always resided in the Forest city, and the father is one of its successful commission merchants. In the acquirement of an education Joseph C. Hester attended the grammar and high schools of Savannah and also took a course in a preparatory school. He next became a cadet at the Georgia Military Academy at College Park and completed his studies in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in June, 1924, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in the same month and has since practiced in his native city in association with the firm of Saussy & Saussy, whose offices are located in the Savannah Bank & Trust Company building. They have a large clientele and have long been rated among the leading attorneys of the city.

On August 15, 1924, Mr. Hester was united in marriage to Miss Willie Godley, a daughter of W. S. and Lillian (Hughey) Godley, the latter a native of Georgia. Mr. Godley was born in South Carolina and for a number of years was engaged in the manufacture of ice in Savannah, accumulating a substantial competence which now enables him to live retired.

Mr. Hester is a member of the Savannah and Georgia Bar Associations and the Sigma Nu and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, the last named being a legal society. He is a democrat in his political convictions, and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a regular attendant. Mr. Hester is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and concentrates his energies upon his professional duties. He is a young man of high character, imbued with the sterling qualities of his Scotch and Irish ancestors, and a large circle of loyal friends attest his personal popularity.

THOMAS F. ABERCROMBIE, M. D.

Dr. Thomas F. Abercrombie, a distinguished member of Georgia's medical fraternity, has become widely known owing to his activities in connection with the public health service and for fifteen years has devoted his talents to this important work. He was born June 5, 1879, in Douglasville, Georgia, a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Hatchett) Abercrombie, the latter a native of South Carolina. The father was a lifelong resident of Georgia and a successful agriculturist, owning one of the fine farms of Douglas county. He was a victim of the influenza epidemic of 1918, but Mrs. Abercrombie is still living. To their union were born four children: James W., Thomas F., Josiah H. and Nannie.

Dr. Abercrombie attended the public schools of his native town and continued his studies in the Douglasville College, from which he won the B. S. degree in 1898. He finished his education at Emory College, receiving the M. D. degree in 1903, and after his graduation practiced for seven years. In 1910 he took up public health

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work, becoming associated with the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission, and began the study of the hookworm in Georgia. He afterward located in Brunswick, Glynn county, where he spent four years, as city and county health officer (commissioner of health), and in 1917 was elected secretary of the state board of health. For nine years he has filled this responsible position, making his headquarters in Atlanta, and is widely recognized as an authority on diseases prevalent in the south. He utilizes every opportunity to broaden his scientific knowledge and is actuated at all times by high ideals of service. In 1924 Dr. Abercrombie received a special appointment from the surgeon general of the United States public health service, under the auspices of the League of Nations, to go to Europe to study the health conditions of England and Holland, spending two months on that mission.

Dr. Abercrombie was married in McCormick county, South Carolina, October 6, 1906, to Miss Frances Clark Morris, a daughter of Robert F. Morris, a prominent resident of Willington, that state. Frances Clark, their only child, was born October 3, 1915, at Brunswick, Georgia, and is now attending the Tenth street school in Atlanta.

Dr. Abercrombie is a faithful member of the North Avenue Presbyterian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a Mason, and his interest in civic activities is indicated by his affiliation with the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and the Commerce Club. He was formerly counsel for the State Social Agency and also for the Alumni Association of Emory College. He is a director and ex-officio president of the Boys Training School at Milledgeville and a member of the Fulton County and Atlanta State Medical Societies, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the American Public Health Association. The Doctor devotes much time to scientific research, using his discoveries for the benefit of his fellowmen, and, measured by the standard of usefulness, his life has been a highly successful one.

RAYMOND IRVINE KNOX.

Central Georgia numbers among its citizens many distinguished professional men, who are worthily fulfilling their individual missions in life, and among these should be included Professor Raymond Irvine Knox, the able and popular superintendent of the high school at Jackson, Butts county, who has achieved a distinctive success in one of the most exacting and important callings to which a man can devote his energies. He was born at Readyville, Cannon county, Tennessee, on the 29th of December, 1891, and is a son of Samuel Alexander and Myrtle Frances (Irvine) Knox, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, where the father followed the occupation of farming during practically his entire life. They are now both deceased, the father dying when sixty-five years old and the mother at the age of forty-eight years. The paternal grandfather was Samuel Knox, who also was a native and lifelong resident of Tennessee.

Raymond I. Knox received his preliminary education in the public schools, graduating from the high school at Porterfield, Tennessee, with the class of 1908. He then attended summer sessions of the Middle Tennessee State Normal School two years. Subsequently he also attended summer school in 1918 at the University of Georgia, where he received a diploma, and taught and took special work at Mercer University in the summer of 1925. At the age of seventeen years Mr. Knox began teaching at Trimbles, Tennessee, and one year later went to the Central school of Macon county, Georgia, where he taught during the years 1911-13; was at Broad school, Wilkes county, Georgia, 1913-14; Woodman school, 1914-16; Arlington, 1916-17; Donalsonville, 1917-19, and Boston, Georgia, 1919-22. In the summer of 1922 Professor Knox became superintendent of the high school at Jackson, Butts county, being the present

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incumbent of that position. His record since assuming the direction of the Jackson school has but added to the prestige which he had previously enjoyed as an able and competent educator, and he has gained a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people of the community.

Professor Knox has long taken an active part in public affairs and matters affecting the general welfare. During the World war he registered for military service but was rejected because of underweight. Later he served on the draft board and as a member of the Liberty Loan committee. He was chairman of the board of visitors to the University of Georgia in 1924; was president of the Sixth District High School Association in 1924-25; president of the Butts County Educational Association; president of the Thomas County Educational Association, 1921-22; member of the executive committee of the Second Congressional District High School Association in 1920-22; a member of the special committee from the Georgia Educational Association to work in cooperation with the Georgia State Medical Society for a health program for Georgia, now serving as chairman of the child's welfare committee of the Georgia Educational Association; and in 1926 was secretary of the committee on resolutions of that organization. In these and other ways he has shown a practical and effective disposition to contribute in all possible ways to the welfare of the people of his state, especially in matters affecting public education.

Politically Professor Knox has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Order of the Eastern Star, being a charter member of the last named organization. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club of Jackson. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian church, in which he has long been actively interested, being an elder of his church and moderator of the session. He also teaches the Women's Bible class in the Sunday school.

On August 9, 1916, at Nashville, Tennessee, Professor Knox was married to Miss Elizabeth Venable Osborne, a daughter of Charles B. Osborne, who was a native of Tennessee and descended from English ancestry. Mrs. Knox is prominent in local civic and social affairs, being a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Woman's Club, and the Woman's Missionary Society, of which she is president. Her mother was a sister to Colonel Henry Watterson, editor of the Courier-Journal at Louisville, Kentucky. To Professor and Mrs. Knox have been born three children, Frances Elizabeth, Arthur Osborne and Raymond Irvine, Jr.

Professor Knox's well directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, his capable direction of the educational interests intrusted to him, and his forceful individuality have gained for him not only the respect of his professional colleagues but also the confidence and good will of all who know him. He has at all times stood firmly for the best things in community life, his influence being exerted consistently in support of measures for the betterment of the public, and his genial and kindly manner has won for him a host of warm and loyal friends.

CARROLL BRADFORD McGAUGHEY.

For fifteen years Carroll B. McGaughey has been closely identified with building operations in Atlanta, his native city, devoting his energies to the installation of electrical equipment, and a large and rapidly growing business reflects his progressive spirit and powers of organization and administration. He was born February 17, 1884, a son of Frank S. and Emma Deane (Gass) McGaughey, natives of Greenville, Tennessee, and both now deceased. Following their marriage they migrated to Georgia and for many years the father engaged in merchandising in Atlanta.

Carroll B. McGaughey, their only child, was graduated from the Boys' high school

CARROLL B. McGAUGHEY

in Atlanta and afterward took a course at the Georgia School of Technology, attending night classes. On completing his studies he obtained work in the mechanical department of the Columbus (Ga.) Railway Company, with which he spent a year, and then returned to Atlanta. For thirteen years he was in the employ of the Carter & Gillespie Electric Company, filling various positions, and after his resignation entered the service of the Electric Construction Company. He remained with that corporation for two years and in 1911 organized the McGaughey Electric Company, located in their building at 9-11 Nassau street, of which he is now the president and sole owner. He is an acknowledged expert in this line of business, which has constituted his life work, and has met with notable success in his venture, employing about twenty experienced mechanics. He gives deep thought to the business, carefully planning every detail of the work, which is performed with scientific precision and accuracy, thus insuring the protection of the lives and property of those who seek his services, and his thorough reliability constitutes the secret of his success. He has electrified the McGlawn-Bowen, Plaza, Haverty and Bona Allen buildings, the Chamberlin, Johnson & Du Bose department store, the Federal Reserve Bank building, the Fulton County high school, the Girls' high school, the Blackman Sanitarium and hundreds of fine residences and apartments, controlling a large share of the local business.

On November 4, 1914, Mr. McGaughey was married to Miss Effie Yeager, a daughter of Alvin A. Yeager, a prominent resident of Knoxville, Tennessee, and three children were born to them: Rowena Deane, born September 18, 1915, died November 12, 1917; Carroll Bradford, Jr., born March 31, 1919; and Carrick Yeager, whose birth occurred June 1, 1923. Mr. McGaughey is a member of the First Presbyterian church and casts his ballot for the candidates and measures of the democratic party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and also belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce. A man of resolute purpose and marked strength of character, Mr. McGaughey has "made good," and in winning prosperity he has at the same time gained the respect and good will of his fellow citizens, for his life has been governed by high principles and worthy motives. His residence is at 24 Lombardy way.

HARRY B. NEAGLE, M. D.

Dr. Harry B. Neagle, a physician of broad experience and advanced scientific attainments, is devoting his talents to public service and for three years has been health commissioner of Augusta and also of Richmond county. He was born at Lubec, Maine, in December, 1878, and his parents, James B. and Sarah (Thayer) Neagle, were also natives of the Pine Tree state. The father was a Union veteran and served from the beginning until the close of the Civil war. He won success in the shipping business, in which he engaged for many years, and about 1900 began to dispose of his vessels, having decided to withdraw from maritime affairs. He passed away in September, 1909, and the mother's demise occurred in December, 1922.

Dr. Neagle received a very thorough education. He attended the public schools of his native town and in 1895 completed a course in Washington Academy at East Machias, Maine. He won the A. B. degree from Bowdoin College in 1899 and next became a student at Johns Hopkins University, which awarded him the degree of M. D. in 1903. For four years he was associate director of the Loomis Sanatorium of New York and then spent two years in Europe, taking postgraduate work in the medical centers of England and Germany. In 1914 he entered the Harvard-Massachusetts Institute of Technology School for Health Officers, taking a special course for health officers, and after receiving his diploma accepted a position with the Massachusetts health department, with which he was connected for a year. For a similar period he was professor of preventive medicine in the Harvard Medical School at Shanghai, China. In 1917, Dr. Neagle went to Jackson, Michigan, and for four years

was a resident of that place, acting as health officer and director of hospitals. He was next connected with the Lenawee county board of health, with headquarters at Adrian, Michigan, and in 1922 came to Augusta, Georgia. He has since been professor of preventive medicine at the University of Georgia and health commissioner for the city and county. He is an expert in the lines in which he specializes, and his work as a public official has won for him high commendation.

In September, 1920, Dr. Neagle was united in marriage to Miss Rubie M. Collins, a daughter of Frederick and Etta Collins. They were born in Michigan, and Mr. Collins is one of Owosso's prominent merchants. The Doctor is a Methodist in religious faith, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the local Kiwanis Club and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the American Hospital Association, a fellow of the United States Public Health Association, and a member of the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Neagle aspires to the highest ideals of professional service and has chosen as his life work a field of broad usefulness.

WALTER AKERMAN.

Walter Akerman, United States marshal for the northern district of Georgia, with headquarters in the federal building at Atlanta, is a native of this state and a son of one of Georgia's distinguished citizens. He was born in the city of Elberton, county seat of Elbert county, March 8, 1869, and is the second in order of birth of the seven sons born to the Hon. Amos Tappan and Martha Rebecca (Galloway) Akerman. The mother was born in Georgia and was a member of one of its old families, being of distinguished colonial ancestry on both sides of the house—the Galloways and the McClains. Her maternal great-grandfather, James McClain, was killed in battle while serving as a soldier of the Revolution, his last act having been one of such heroism that congress voted to his family a medal in commemoration of his heroic death.

The late Hon. Amos Tappan Akerman was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states, a distinguished lawyer, one of the leaders of the Georgia bar, United States district attorney for the district of Georgia during the period immediately following the war and later attorney general of the United States, and in the cabinet of President Grant. He was a New Englander by birth and with a distinct Puritan ancestry back of him, but was a resident of Georgia when the war broke out and he unhesitatingly cast his lot with the people of this state when the cleavage between the north and south came and rendered useful service to the Confederacy until the end of the war. He was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, February 23, 1821, the son of a civil engineer, and was well reared, being fitted for college in Phillips Academy at Exeter and later entering Dartmouth College, from which institution he was graduated in 1842, the year in which he attained his majority. In the following year he came south and was employed as a teacher in Savannah. A year or two later he entered the household of Senator John M. Berrien in Savannah, as tutor of the Senator's children, and while thus engaged continued to carry on his law studies and in 1844 was admitted to the bar. For some time he was engaged in practice in Savannah and then he went to Elberton, where he followed his profession and where for nearly twenty years he made his home.

With the inherited conservatism of his New England ancestry, Mr. Akerman was a thoughtful observer of the trend of events in his adopted state when it became apparent that the states inevitably were headed toward internecine conflict in the adjustment of the "unsettled questions" that were arising during the '40s and the '50s and as a trained lawyer he became a valued local counselor during those days of heated discussion. He aligned himself with the "conservative" party in Georgia and with Stephens, Warner, Johnson and Hill voiced his sentiments in opposition to seces-

sion, but when the state went out of the Union he went with it and entered the service of the Confederate government in the quartermaster's department, being ordnance officer in the regiment of Colonel Toombs and later assistant quartermaster of the militia division under General Gustavus Smith. He was thus serving at Atlanta when in September, 1864, the city was evacuated, his command thereafter being in gradual retreat through Georgia and South Carolina and back again into Georgia, until in April, 1865, when the regiment was dismissed by Governor Brown under an indefinite furlough order, "for the Confederacy was falling."

Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Akerman returned to Elberton and when the civil courts presently were reopened he resumed his practice there. He was elected to represent his district in the constitutional convention of 1867-8, and it has been written concerning that service that "his work in that body marked him as one of the leaders of his state in ability and character. He was practically the author of the judicial system embodied in the new constitution, a system considered by some of the ablest lawyers in Georgia the best the state had ever enjoyed. But there was a strong movement in the convention to insert clauses in the constitution which would permit the repudiation of all previous private indebtedness, and as he was unable to defeat the movement and did not wish to become a part of it, he resigned and went home. When the constitution was submitted to congress for approval Mr. Akerman's stand was vindicated, because congress struck out the repudiating clauses." After the war Mr. Akerman had allied himself with the republican party and he became an earnest supporter of the reconstruction policy of the government. In 1866 he was appointed United States attorney for the district of Georgia and served in that capacity until in 1870, when President Grant appointed him to the post of attorney general in his cabinet to succeed Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar of Massachusetts. He held the portfolio until in 1872, when he resigned and returned to his adopted state, changing his place of residence at that time from Elberton to Cartersville. In 1873 he was the candidate of the republicans for the office of United States senator from Georgia, a compliment which he naturally appreciated but which he was well aware could not have fulfilment in election. It has been written concerning Mr. Akerman's political activities in Georgia during the reconstruction period that "while acting with the republican party, he was ever jealous of the rights of the majority as represented by the intelligent white people of the state, and opposed all radical movements that were calculated to oppress or humiliate them or to endanger the material interests of the state."

Following the campaign of 1876 Mr. Ackerman practically ceased his political activities, and his last days were spent in quiet retirement at Cartersville, where he died December 21, 1880, he then lacking a little less than two months of being sixty years of age. His widow continued to make her home at Cartersville and survived him for more than thirty years, her death occurring in 1912, when she was seventy-two years of age. Her seven sons survive. Benjamin Akerman, the eldest, is now engaged in mining in Mexico. Alexander Akerman followed his father's profession, becoming a lawyer and served as United States district attorney for the southern district of Georgia with offices at Macon, but is now practicing law at Orlando, Florida. Dr. Joseph Akerman is engaged in the practice of medicine at Augusta. Charles Akerman, also a lawyer, is engaged in practice at Macon. Professor Alfred Akerman is a member of the faculty of the University of Virginia, occupying the chair of forestry in that institution, and Professor Clem Akerman is a member of the faculty of Reed College, Portland, Oregon, being professor of economics in that institution. He is now on leave, assisting the historians of the war department in a compilation of an official history of the World war as relates to the participation of the United States in that conflict. During the war he rendered service as an observer, attached to General Pershing's staff, with the rank of lieutenant.

Walter Akerman, second of the seven sons of Amos T. and Martha R. (Galloway) Akerman, was named in honor of an uncle, who lost his life while serving as a

soldier in the Mexican war. He was about three years of age when his parents changed their residence from Elberton to Cartersville, and he was reared in the latter city. He attended the great preparatory school for boys at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and then entered Princeton University, from which institution he was graduated (A. B.) in 1890, the year in which he attained his majority. Not long after his return home from college he was appointed postmaster of Cartersville and thus served for more than twenty-five years, or until in 1917, when he secured leave to take part in this country's military activities in France and was overseas for two years, engaged in soldier welfare service. Upon his return to Cartersville he engaged in teaching in the schools of that city until his appointment in 1921 to the position of United States marshal for the northern district of Georgia, and he since has been serving in that capacity, with headquarters at Atlanta. Mr. Akerman retains his residence at Cartersville and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce of that city. For twelve years he rendered service as a member of the school board there. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

On October 27, 1892, at Cartersville, Walter Akerman was united in marriage to Miss Susan Young, and they have four children: Hugh, born in 1894; Joseph, in 1899; Martha, in 1903; and William, in 1910. The last named is now in school at Rome. Hugh Akerman attended the University of Georgia, completed his law studies in Columbia University and is now engaged in the practice of law in Albany, this state. During the World war he was commissioned captain and rendered service with the Seventh United States Cavalry. He married Miss Mary Walker and has a daughter, Emily. Joseph Akerman is also a veteran of the World war, his service having been rendered in the navy. Miss Martha Akerman, a normal school graduate, is now engaged in teaching. Mrs. Akerman is a member of one of the old families of Georgia and is a daughter of Colonel Joseph Young, a gallant officer of the Confederate army. Mr. Akerman resides in Cartersville, Georgia.

JACOB BURRUS MUNN.

It is not an easy task to describe adequately the career of any man who has led an active and useful life and by his own exertions reached a place of honor and eminence in his community. But the writer of biography finds justification, nevertheless, in tracing and recording such a life record, for the public claims a certain proprietary interest in the career of every individual, and the time invariably arrives when it becomes advisable to give the right publicity. Jacob Burrus Munn has long held a high place in the esteem of the people of Harris county, Georgia, where for nearly ten years he has been actively engaged in educational work and in the practice of law, in both of which fields of effort he has gained marked prestige.

He is a native of Georgia, having been born at Columbus, Muscogee county, on the 3d of March, 1891, and is a son of Robert King and Mary Adele (Burrus) Munn, also natives of this state. The dominant national strain on the paternal side is Scotch, while on the maternal side it is French. J. Burrus Munn secured his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school there in 1909. Having secured a scholarship in Tulane University, New Orleans, he entered that institution in 1909 and was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1913. While there he was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. He secured a fellowship in history at the University of Michigan, where he was graduated with the Master of Arts degree, December 22, 1914, and during the remainder of that year he taught in the public schools at Columbus. He entered the law department of the University of Georgia in 1916, and on September 23d of that year he was admitted to the bar of Georgia. He then located at Hamilton, Harris county, and engaged in the practice of his profession, which he continued until January 15,

J. BURRUS MUNN

1918, when he became a field representative of the United States war loan organization, in the interest of which he covered twenty counties in the western part of Georgia, assisting the Liberty loan drives and the sale of war savings stamps until September, 1918. He next accepted the principalship of the Hamilton high school, to the direction of which he devoted his entire attention until June, 1923, when he began the general practice of law in Hamilton, continuing his relation with educational work however, now serving as superintendent of the schools of the city. Thoroughly qualified for this very important department of public service, his devotion, ability and success have been recognized by his fellow citizens, and he has gained an enviable reputation as a director of educational affairs. As a practitioner of law, Mr. Munn has also won a very gratifying measure of success, commanding a large and steadily increasing practice, and has been connected as counsel with a number of important cases in the courts of Harris county. He is a fluent and forceful speaker, makes his client's cause his own, and observes strictly the highest ethics of his profession. He is respected by his professional colleagues and possesses the confidence and good will of all who know him.

Politically Mr. Munn is aligned with the democratic party, takes a deep interest in public affairs, and has twice been a candidate for the legislature. He is a member of the Harris county board of education, to which he was appointed February 7, 1923. He desired to enter the military service of his country during the World war but was twice rejected, being then assigned to the war loan service heretofore referred to. He is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity. His religious connections are with the Methodist Episcopal church South and he is the teacher of the ladies' Bible class in the Sunday school.

On July 10, 1918, at Richland, Georgia, Mr. Munn was married to Miss Vernon Lewis, a daughter of James A., Sr., and Willie Lee (Hood) Lewis. Her father was born at Fort Gaines, Georgia, and is now living at Columbus, Georgia, while the mother, who was born and reared in Harris county, Georgia, died at Columbus. Mrs. Munn is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Munn have two daughters, Willene Elizabeth Crawford and Mary Robena. Mr. Munn is a well educated, symmetrically developed man, keeps in close touch with the great issues of the day and is a man of well formed opinions and honest convictions. He is an ardent and persistent advocate of a real education for all children in Georgia, and in every possible way he has tried to influence public opinion and arouse a widespread interest in this principle, which is certainly intensely practical in respect to the results that would accrue from it and from the viewpoint that every child has a right to be properly started in life. Mr. Munn is a genial and companionable man, loves the company of his friends, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him and among whom he is valued for his genuine worth as a man and citizen.

From the College of Law, University of Kentucky, Lexington, comes the following letter, which shows in what high regard Mr. Munn is held by those who know him well.

April 29, 1926.

Mr. W. H. Jones, Gen. Mgr.,
Southern Teachers' Agency,
Columbia, S. C.

My dear Mr. Jones:

I take very great pleasure in recommending my friend J. Burrus Munn of Hamilton, Georgia. Mr. Munn is a graduate of Tulane University with the degree of A. B. and from the University of Michigan with the degree of A. M. I knew him all the way through college at Tulane where he made a brilliant record, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, was President of the Student body, Editor of the college journal, and a member of the University Debating Team for several years. Mr. Munn was one of the most popular men on the Tulane campus and he had the highest regard of the faculty as well as of his fellow students.

Since he graduated he has been in public school work as principal and superintendent in different schools in Georgia, and has also spent some years in the practice

of law. I have direct information from Mr. Z. T. Johnston who knew Mr. Munn in Georgia and who is now at Asbury College near here, that Mr. Munn has continued to make in Georgia the same fine reputation as a speaker, scholar and gentleman which he enjoyed at Tulane.

I enclose the recommendation duly filled out, but I want to say in addition that I would have no hesitancy in recommending Mr. Munn for a place on any University faculty in the county. I am confident that he will make a brilliant record and I hope that you will be able to make a good connection for him.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES J. TURCK, Dean.

ROBERT VINCENT MARTIN, M. D.

There is no more fascinating reading in the world than the history of humanity's fight against disease. The researches of man are constantly bringing to light scientific truths hitherto unknown to the medical profession and the discoveries of yesterday are obsolete today. With progress as his watchword Dr. Robert Vincent Martin has ever kept in close touch with the onward march of his profession, and years of experience and study have broadened his knowledge and enhanced his ability, placing him with the foremost physicians and surgeons of Savannah and the state.

Dr. Martin is descended from old and distinguished southern families and has added a brilliant chapter to the record of ancestors who in their generation rendered notable service to city, state and nation. He was born in Barnwell county, South Carolina, in 1877 and is a son of William E. and Sarah (Thompson) Martin. The father was born on the "Mock Orange" plantation in Barnwell county, the ancestral home of the Martins, and early in life became connected with railroad operations in which he engaged for many years. He and his wife are now living in Albany, Georgia.

Dr. Martin traces his lineage to Sir John Markham, of England, who in 1396 became judge of the court of common pleas. The Doctor's paternal grandfather, John Vincent Martin, of Barnwell county, South Carolina, was a son of Judge William D. Martin, a distinguished lawyer and jurist and a member of congress from that state. His first wife was a daughter of Dr. Peter Williamson, of Edgefield, South Carolina, who was a surgeon of the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. Judge Martin's second union was with a daughter of Chief Justice Dorsey, of Maryland. Dr. Martin's mother was born in Charleston, South Carolina, and is of English extraction. Her family, as well as that of the Martins, is descended from ancestors whose names are prominent in colonial and Revolutionary history. One of the first to cross the Atlantic to America was Captain Abram Martin, an Englishman, who settled in Westmoreland county, Virginia, and fought in the colonial wars.

During the early boyhood of Robert Vincent Martin his parents left the old homestead in South Carolina and moved to Savannah, later going to Macon, Georgia. In the latter city he received his elementary instruction, and his professional training was acquired in the Charleston Medical College of South Carolina, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. Going to New York city, he entered the department of health and for his work in the branch devoted to contagious diseases was awarded a diploma. This was followed by service as an interne in the New York City and Lying-in Hospitals, from both of which he received diplomas, and his work in these connections gave him a wide range of experience, proving of great value in his practice. He opened an office in Savannah in April, 1906, and has since gained an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon. He is chief of staff of the Savannah Hospital, one of the attending physicians of the Georgia Infirmary, president chief and medical officer of the Chatham Savannah Tuberculosis Association, and also enjoys an extensive private practice. A close student of human nature as well as the technicalities of his

profession, he inspires confidence in those to whom he ministers and has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged.

On January 8, 1913, Dr. Martin was married to Miss Anne Dunwody, a daughter of McDonald and Charlotte (Morrall) Dunwody, the former a native of Georgia, and the latter of South Carolina. Mr. Dunwody resided for many years at Darien, Georgia, and during that period was engaged in the lumber business but now holds an office with the city of Savannah. He is a grandson of C. J. McDonald, who served as governor of Georgia. Dr. and Mrs. Martin have a family of three children: Robert Vincent, Jr., who was born July 11, 1915; Anne Dunwody, whose birth occurred July 16, 1922; and Caroline Howard, born in February, 1925.

Dr. Martin has taken an active part in local military affairs. He joined the first regiment of infantry of the Georgia National Guard, in which he was made first lieutenant March 28, 1907, and subsequently was promoted to his present rank, that of major of the medical department. During the World war he was rejected for active military duty owing to a minor physical defect but was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson a member of examining board division No. 2 of Savannah and devoted the greater share of his time to that office, working day and night. He is a member of the Chatham County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He served as second vice president of the First Congressional District Medical Society and in 1924 was honored with the presidency of the Georgia Medical Society. He belongs to the Landrum Lodge of Masons and to the Kiwanis Club of Savannah. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church and a regular attendant of its services, while his political support is given to the democratic party. A man of high principles and marked scientific attainments, Dr. Martin has dignified the profession of his choice, and exemplifies in his character and conduct all that is most worthy and honorable.

MRS. JOHN S. BROWN.

Mrs. John S. Brown, one of the scholarly women of her community, has forged to the front in a responsible and exacting calling and earned an enviable reputation as the head of one of the most important branches of public service in her county. Her work as an educator has brought her prominently to the notice of the public and the result has been a demand for her services where a high standard of professional excellence has been required. She is now county superintendent of schools of Henry county, Georgia.

Mrs. Brown, who bore the maiden name of Katherine Bradfield, was born at Lagrange, Georgia, in July, 1880, and is a daughter of William R. and Willie (Pitman) Bradfield, both of whom are deceased. She comes of a long line of sterling ancestry and English, Scotch and Irish blood flows in her veins. Her forebears have long been prominent in Georgia affairs, her maternal grandfather having been one of the earliest physicians in this state. She secured her elementary education in the public schools, and then entered the Lagrange Female College, where she was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. She later was a student in the University of Tennessee.

Mrs. Brown then engaged in teaching school, in which vocation her superior qualifications were quickly recognized and after serving as principal of several schools was chosen superintendent of the schools at Stockbridge, Georgia. In 1924 she was elected county superintendent of schools for the term ending January 1, 1928, and in this responsible position she has gained added prestige among the successful educators of this state. She has twenty-six white schools and twenty-eight negro schools under her supervision and has so directed the affairs of her office as to receive the hearty commendation of all who have been familiar with her work.

In 1904 she became the wife of John S. Brown, who was born in February, 1880, and who has long been engaged in business and in farming at Locust Grove, Henry county, serving as postmaster at that place since 1912. He is a graduate of a business college in Atlanta and is a man of splendid business ability and fine personal character. They are both supporters of the democratic party, while their religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, belonging to that church at Locust Grove. Mrs. Brown is an earnest member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Missionary Society. She keeps abreast of the times in advanced educational methods, and her general knowledge is broad and comprehensive. Because of her earnest life, high attainments, well rounded character and large influence, she has long enjoyed an enviable position in the confidence and esteem of all who know her.

ROBERT BATTIE GOLDIN, M. D.

Natural inclination and inherited tendencies inclined Dr. Robert Battie Goldin toward the medical profession, a field in which members of the family in both the paternal and maternal lines achieved noteworthy success, and he is ably sustaining its traditions, ranking with the leading physicians of Rock Mart and Polk county. He was born November 21, 1890, at Draketown, Georgia, and his father, Dr. William Franklin Goldin, was a native of what is now Harolson county, this state. The latter was a son of Seaborn and Sarah Goldin, both of whom were natives of a district now included within the borders of Walton county, Georgia. Seaborn Goldin was born in 1817 and in 1844, when twenty-seven years of age, moved with his family to Paulding county, Georgia, settling on a tract of land which he converted into a fruit and nursery farm. He was systematic, energetic and farsighted and became recognized as one of the most progressive horticulturists of that section of the state.

His son, Dr. William F. Goldin, was born on the 6th of February, 1851, and during his youth his educational advantages were very limited. After attaining manhood he attended the high school at Tallahoosa, Georgia, and then read medicine. He practiced for awhile under a temporary license and in 1875 entered the Atlanta Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1877. He located at Draketown and in 1888 went to England, completing a special course in surgery in the London medical colleges. Returning to Draketown, he subsequently built up a large and very remunerative practice. In his district he stood at the head of his profession, and his prestige as a physician extended far beyond that locality, bringing him patients from the neighboring state of Alabama. He possessed a kindly, sympathetic nature, a genial, warm-hearted disposition and was universally beloved. He was very hospitable, and his home resembled a convention on Sundays when his patients called for a friendly visit. He not only excelled in his profession but was also the possessor of superior business and financial ability. He established a reputation as a wise and able legislator, representing the thirty-eighth senatorial district in the general assembly of Georgia, in which he served for three terms: 1890-91, 1896-97 and 1902-03. His life was conspicuously useful and was terminated on the 6th of May, 1915, when he was sixty-four years of age.

In 1878 Dr. William F. Goldin was married to Miss Sarah Hutcheson, who was born at Draketown and is still a resident of that place. Her parents were Dr. Robert B. and Sarah Hutcheson, the former of whom was long numbered among the foremost physicians of Draketown. Dr. Hutcheson was born in McDonough, Henry county, Georgia, in 1825 and was there reared and educated, attending the "old field" schools common to the rural districts during his boyhood days. In 1854 he secured a license to practice medicine and followed his profession for many years with much success. He was chosen for public honors, representing the thirty-eighth senatorial district

DR. ROBERT B. GOLDIN

in the constitutional convention of 1867-68, and in the session of 1873-74 represented Harolson county in the general assembly, to which he was reelected in 1886.

Robert B. Goldin acquired his early education in Draketown, completing his high school course in 1909, and he then spent two years at Mercer University. He was next a student at the Atlanta Medical College and in 1917 was graduated from the Chicago College of Medicine & Surgery. He was made an interne at the Birmingham (Alabama) Infirmary, filling that position until the close of the World war, and he has since engaged in general practice at Rock Mart. He has thoroughly demonstrated his ability to cope with disease, employing the most approved modern methods and remedial agencies, and a large list of patients is indicative of the confidence reposed in his professional skill.

On November 11, 1917, at Draketown, Georgia, Dr. Goldin was married to Miss Estelle McBrayer, a daughter of Joseph B. McBrayer, a well-to-do planter of Paulding county. To this union four children were born, namely: Robert Battie, Jr., Harold, Mary Beth and Joel.

Dr. Goldin attends the Baptist church, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He enjoys outdoor sports and is the possessor of a fine physique. He played professional baseball for seven years in the South Atlantic, Georgia State and Southeastern Leagues and was drafted by the Columbus, Ohio, team of the American Association. He is identified with the Rock Mart lodge of Masons and while a student at the Chicago College of Medicine & Surgery became a member of the Phi Delta fraternity. He is serving as secretary of the Polk County Medical Society and also belongs to the District and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Although young in years, Dr. Goldin has already gained high standing in his profession, and his rapid progress indicates that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him.

HON. JOHN MARSHALL SLATON.

The Hon. John Marshall Slaton, former governor of the state of Georgia and senior member of the law firm of Slaton & Hopkins, Atlanta, ranks among the foremost lawyers of the south. He was born December 25, 1866, in Meriwether county, Georgia, a son of Major William Franklin and Nancy J. (Morton) Slaton. The father was one of the distinguished educators of the south, while the mother belonged to an old southern family.

John M. Slaton was graduated with honors from the Atlanta Boys' high school in 1880 and worked to provide funds for his university training. He was graduated (M. A.) from the University of Georgia before he was twenty, honor man of the class of 1886. The university in later years conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He studied law in the office of Hopkins & Glenn in Atlanta; was admitted to the bar in 1887 and at once entered active practice with that firm, which subsequently became Glenn, Slaton & Phillips. On the death of Mr. Glenn in 1899 the firm became Slaton & Phillips. Later firm changes included that of Rosser, Slaton, Phillips & Hopkins and the present partnership. No dreary novitiate confronted Mr. Slaton at the outset of his professional career, for his rise was rapid. His fitness for that most exacting branch of the legal profession—corporation law—is attested by a clientele that includes a number of large corporations and in which connection he has figured in some of the most important litigation before the courts of this section of the country.

Mr. Slaton's public career began in 1896, as a representative in the lower house of the general assembly and by successive reelections he was retained in that body until elected to the state senate in 1908. During the last four years of his service in the house of representatives he was speaker of that body and during his four years

in the senate he was president of that body. As a tribute to his ability as a parliamentarian it can be said that no decision he ever made as president of the senate or as speaker of the house was ever reversed.

On November 16, 1911, Mr. Slaton became acting governor of the state of Georgia to fill the interim following the election of Governor Smith to the United States senate, and at the primary in 1912 was chosen governor, carrying one hundred and thirty-eight of the one hundred and forty-eight counties of the state against two opponents, this choice being subsequently ratified at the general election. No act of his public career was adversely criticised during the fight for the governorship. Governor Slaton's term as chief executive, from June 30, 1913, to June 30, 1915, was marked by much real service to the state of Georgia and proved him an executive and financier of high order; two of his achievements as an administrator of the affairs of state—the refunding of the state's bonded indebtedness and the passage of the act equalizing taxation—standing particularly as definite monuments to that administration. It was during Governor Slaton's administration that the commutation of Leo Frank's sentence from execution to life imprisonment occurred, which created great excitement in the state and nation. His ripe experience as a legislator had given him a professional insight into matters vital to the state's welfare. His annual barbecues given in compliment to the general assembly had made him the toast of his colleagues in all parts of the state, and to all of these, without an exception, he was plain "Jack" Slaton. The hospitality of his beautiful Peachtree home had crystallized into a proverb and perhaps never in the history of the state had a governor's wife so completely won the hearts of the people by her gracious charm and modesty as had Mrs. Slaton. If her husband was admired for his shining talents she was no less idolized for the nameless grace with which, amid the changed conditions of a new south, she portrayed the gentle manners and kept alive the velvet traditions of an old regime. Upon the completion of his term in the governor's office Mr. Slaton enjoyed a period of travel for three months and then resumed his interrupted law practice at Atlanta. In November, 1925, he was appointed chairman of the Georgia board of bar examiners by the six justices of the Georgia supreme court.

On July 12, 1898, Mr. Slaton was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah Frances (Grant) Jackson, a daughter of Captain William D. Grant of Atlanta, and their residence, "Wingfield," on Peachtree road is one of Atlanta's most attractive suburban homes. Mr. Slaton is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and chairman of the board of stewards of Trinity Methodist church, while his wife is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal church.

Mr. Slaton is a member of the American Bar Association, the Georgia State Bar Association and the Atlanta Bar Association. He has the coveted key of the honorary scholastic society Phi Beta Kappa, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Atlanta Athletic Club. A contemporary writer refers to Mr. Slaton as one of the most conspicuous figures in public life in Georgia in his generation and one of the most popular.

WILLIAM MILTON SASSER.

William Milton Sasser is a business man of ripe experience as well as marked ability and Cedartown is indebted to him for the establishment and upbuilding of the Liberty National Bank, of which he is the president, wisely directing the operations of an institution which has become essential to the growth and prosperity of this district. He was born July 24, 1859, on the old homestead, situated ten miles east of

Greenville, in Meriwether county, Georgia, and represents one of the colonial families of the south. His paternal grandfather, William Sasser, was a native of North Carolina and migrated to Georgia early in the nineteenth century, settling in Monroe county. He made the journey in the depth of winter when the ground was frozen and encountered many hardships and difficulties in constructing his new home. In 1829 he moved to Meriwether county, which was then a wilderness, and for years the family were obliged to ride a distance of fifteen miles in order to attend church services. He was a man of generous nature and marked public spirit and donated two acres of land for the site of the first school erected in his neighborhood, also, contributing a large sum toward the construction of the building. William Sasser was a soldier of the War of 1812, and his father fought throughout the Revolutionary war under General Washington, carrying to his death the scars of wounds received in battle. William Sasser married Elizabeth Beverly and they became the parents of William W. Sasser, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in North Carolina and was a child when his parents came to Georgia. He was in the mail service of the Confederate government during the Civil war and subsequently engaged in farming in Meriwether county, becoming the owner of a fine plantation near Greenville, Georgia. In 1866 he moved to Coweta county, where he resided until his death in 1901, when he was seventy-three years of age. He was a representative of the Masonic order and adhered to the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he served as a steward. He married Keziah Boyd, who was born in the Chester district, South Carolina, and was called to her final rest in 1900, when sixty-eight years of age. Her father, Milton Boyd, was also born in the Chester district of South Carolina and moved from that locality to Georgia. He gave his attention to agricultural pursuits and was much interested in religious matters, taking a leading part in the organization of the Greenville Presbyterian church, one of the oldest churches of this denomination in the state.

The common schools of Meriwether county, Georgia, afforded William M. Sasser his early educational advantages and he also attended the Sasserville Academy. In 1866, when he was a boy of seven, the family moved to Coweta county, locating on a farm in the vicinity of Senoia, and he remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-six years, aiding in the cultivation and improvement of the land. In 1886 he allied his interests with those of Turin, Georgia, and embarked in the warehouse and fertilizer business. He remained in Turin for eleven years and then transferred the scene of his activities to Lawrenceville, Georgia, continuing along the same lines until 1898, when he founded the Bank of Lawrenceville, becoming its cashier. Later he sold his bank stock and in 1905 entered the cotton mill business at Lawrenceville. He was connected with the Lawrenceville Manufacturing Company, makers of cotton yarn, until 1912 and then located in Tallapoosa, Georgia, purchasing an interest in the Farmers & Merchants Bank. He served as its president for seven years and during that period was also a dealer in cotton and fertilizers. In May, 1920, Mr. Sasser came to Cedartown and at once took his place among the builders and promoters of this locality, organizing the Liberty National Bank, which opened its doors to the public on September 15 of that year. He has since been president of the institution, which is the outcome of his labors, policy and experience, and he has so directed his efforts as to win the confidence and support of the public. The bank is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars and has a surplus fund of twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Sasser is regarded as an authority on financial matters in his community and his advice concerning investments is greatly valued. He has been uniformly successful in his undertakings, and his clear and farseeing brain enables him to grasp every detail of a project, however great its magnitude.

On the 25th of December, 1889, Mr. Sasser was married to Miss Fannie Lou Perkins, who was born May 8, 1869, in Coweta county. Her father, Robert B. Perkins, enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a member of the Seventh Cavalry,

and after the Civil war devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, becoming an extensive landowner. He married Martha Elder, a daughter of William H. Elder, who was one of the prominent farmers of Coweta county. Mr. and Mrs. Sasser have two daughters: Mattie Evelyn, of Cedartown; and Willie Mildred. The latter is the wife of William S. McKibben, cashier of the Social Circle Bank, and they have three sons: Milton Stewart, Robert Perkins and Lewis Sasser. Mr. McKibben is identified with the Masonic fraternity and exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. He enlisted for service in the World war but was not sent overseas, being stationed at Camp Gordon, Georgia.

Mr. Sasser has been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and has frequently been a delegate to state conventions, working untiringly for the success of the party. He is an earnest, devout member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and for over thirty years has been one of its stewards or superintendent of the Sunday school. He is affiliated with the American Bankers Association and takes a keen interest in its activities. His leisure is spent in the open, and hunting and horse racing are his favorite sports. Mr. Sasser belongs to that class of broad-gauged business men who are at once the mainstay and the motive power of every community in which they are found. He is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise, and is honored for his integrity; admired for his exceptional ability and respected for those qualities which have made possible his success.

LIMERICK L. ODOM.

Among the younger members of the Savannah bar who are contributing toward its prestige, none displays greater ability than Limerick L. Odom, who has already achieved distinction as a criminal lawyer, although but twenty-two years of age. He is self-educated and brings to the discharge of his professional duties clear mental perception and a keen zest for his work. He was born August 20, 1903, near Millhaven, in Screven county, Georgia, and enjoys the distinction of being the first professional man produced in the northern part of that county in over fifty years. He is a son of Virgil N. and Minnie E. (Limerick) Odom, also natives of Screven county, and the father is one of its well known agriculturists.

Mr. Odom received his early education in his native county and afterward completed a law course in Mercer University. He was admitted to the bar December 20, 1923, and on January 1, 1924, opened an office in Savannah but had practiced previous to that time, trying two murder cases in Screven county after reading law for only two months. He received the cases by appointment of Judge H. B. Strange, of Statesboro, Georgia, and conducted them independently. He won both cases, one of his clients being acquitted, and also tried a case in Atlanta before his admission to the bar, likewise securing a verdict of acquittal. He specializes in criminal law and in a short time has built up a remarkable practice. He has the rare faculty of seizing upon the strong points of a case, presenting them in the clear light of sound reasoning, based upon the fact and the law, and never fails to impress his audience with the justice of the cause he pleads. On December 1, 1925, Mr. Odom took as his partner, Frederick A. Tuten, the firm now being Odom & Tuten.

Mr. Odom early displayed that spirit of self-reliance and independence which raises the individual beyond the ranks of the commonplace, spurring him ever onward and upward, and after his graduation from high school earned a portion of the funds necessary for his college course by fishing in the Savannah river. His brother, Harry G. Odom, supplied the balance of the amount and the subject of this sketch defrayed the latter's expenses in business college. During the World war Limerick L. Odom acted as a Liberty bond salesman, not being old enough to enlist. He is an earnest member of the Methodist church and active in Sunday school work, being one of the

LIMERICK L. ODOM

officers of Trinity McIntyre Baraca Class. He belongs to the Savannah and Georgia Bar Associations and gives his political support to the candidates of the democratic party. Mr. Odom is the possessor of many admirable traits of character and to an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor adds an analytical, well trained mind and a progressive spirit that will carry him far in his profession.

HERBERT HUCKABEE.

The door of opportunity is ever open to the alert and the valuable awards await the man who realizes when the time is ripe for the utilization of his powers. This is the secret of the success of Herbert Huckabee, who possesses an aptitude for financial affairs, on which he has concentrated his energies, and at the age of twenty-six years is filling the responsible position of cashier of the Bank of Fort Valley. He was born December 10, 1898, at Ashburn, Georgia, and is a son of Ralph and Annie (Cox) Huckabee, the latter also a native of this state. The father was born in South Carolina and for many years was depot agent at Ashburn, Georgia. He afterward became owner of the Ashburn Telephone Company and for eighteen years has successfully operated this important public utility.

Herbert Huckabee was reared in his native town, completing his high school course in 1917, and then enrolled as a student at Emory College, which he attended for one term. His initial experience along financial lines was acquired in the Turner County Bank at Ashburn and in October, 1922, he severed his connection with that institution, becoming an employe in the Planters Bank at Pavo, Georgia. He became cashier of the Wrens Bank at Wrens in February, 1924, and thoroughly demonstrated his qualifications for the office, leaving nothing undone to protect the important interests intrusted to his care. He resigned that position on the 1st of January, 1926, to become cashier of the Bank of Fort Valley, which is a new bank, organized in 1924 and began business on the 15th of October, that year. He is popular with the patrons of the bank and is considered one of its most efficient representatives.

Mr. Huckabee is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and exercises his right of franchise in support of the candidates and principles of the democratic party. His industry, intelligence and fidelity to duty are amply illustrated in his career and his future is a most promising one. On the 12th of August, 1925, Mr. Huckabee was united in marriage to Miss Rebie Wren, who was reared in Wrens, Georgia.

W. POPE BAKER, M. D.

Dr. W. Pope Baker, one of the best known of the younger physicians in the city of Atlanta, is a native of Georgia, a member of one of the old families here, and has always resided in this state. He was born at Zebulon, county seat of Pike county, June 3, 1893, and is a son of William B. and Pearla (Pope) Baker, now residents of Atlanta, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Reared in Atlanta, W. Pope Baker supplemented his high school education by a course of premedical studies in the University of Georgia and then entered the Medical School of Emory University, from which institution he was graduated (M. D.) in 1920. In the same year he began the practice of medicine at Atlanta and has since been thus engaged, with present offices at 79 Forrest avenue. Dr. Baker stands high in his profession and is a member of the clinical staff of the Medical School of Emory University and instructor in internal medicine in that institution. He is also a member of the staff of the Georgia Baptist Hospital, the staff of the Good Samaritan Clinic, and the medical staff of the Atlanta Child's Home. He is a member of the

Fulton County Medical Society, the Georgia State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and is a Knight Templar Mason. He and his wife are members of St. Mark's Methodist church. During the time of the World war Dr. Baker rendered service in the Medical Corps of the army and is now attached to the Medical Reserve Corps.

On May 3, 1919, Dr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Maude Stilwell, a daughter of J. T. Stilwell of Montezuma, and they have two children, a son and daughter: William Battle Baker (III), born at Atlanta, January 8, 1920; and Brooksie Marian, born December 16, 1925.

JOSEPH RUCKER LAMAR.

Joseph Rucker Lamar was born at Ruckersville, Georgia, in 1857 and attended the University of Georgia, afterward taking a course in Bethany College of West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1877. He studied law at Washington and Lee University and in 1878 was admitted to the bar. He practiced law at Augusta, Georgia, from 1880 until 1903, and in 1886 was elected to represent his district in the Georgia legislature. He was a member of that body until 1889, and in 1895 was one of the commission of three selected to codify the laws of Georgia. He was appointed justice of the supreme court of Georgia in 1901 to fill out an unexpired term and regularly elected to that office in 1903. He resigned two years later and resumed the practice of law in Augusta, where he met William H. Taft, who became his steadfast friend. In 1910 Mr. Lamar was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of the United States and brought to that high office the breadth of mind, the analytical power, the knowledge of human affairs, the incorruptible integrity and the sympathy for mankind which constitute the ideal learned and just judge. In 1914 he was appointed by the president as one of the two commissioners of the United States to the Niagara Falls Peace Conference, which settled the dispute with Mexico concerning insults to the American flag by the government of General Huerta, and in every office to which he was called he made a notable record, characterized by superior ability and high-minded devotion to duty. He passed away at Washington, D. C., in 1916 and is survived by his widow and two sons, Philip R. and William P.

WILLIAM V. LONG, M. D.

Dr. William V. Long, one of the younger members of the medical fraternity of Savannah, is a scion of a family whose representatives have won distinction in the professions, and his intellectual gifts and commendable ambition enable him to uphold the traditions of an honored name. He was born August 8, 1898, in Comer, Georgia, and his parents, Arthur Hamilton and Elizabeth (Landers) Long, were also natives of this state. His grandfathers in the paternal and maternal lines served in the war between the states. Another relative, Dr. Crawford W. Long, who was a man of high scientific attainments, engaged in the practice of medicine at Athens, Georgia, and attained world-wide fame as the discoverer of anesthesia. Arthur Hamilton Long qualified for the practice of law, and his legal acumen and high reputation led to his selection for the important office of judge of the ordinary court at Danielsville, Madison county, Georgia, over which he presided for sixteen years, dispensing justice with an even hand. He was a natural arbiter of human differences, winning the approbation and respect of his professional colleagues and the general public, and a short time before his death was reelected for another term of four years. He passed

away June 5, 1920, at the age of forty-eight years, and his widow still resides in Danielsville.

Dr. Long received his elementary education in the public schools of Danielsville and his academic training was acquired in the University of Georgia. On leaving that institution he became a student in the medical department of Emory College at Atlanta and was graduated with the class of 1923. During his senior year he was an interne at the Grady Hospital in Atlanta and in June, 1923, came to Savannah, serving for a year as interne at St. Joseph's Hospital. On July 1, 1924, he began the general practice of medicine in this city and has already demonstrated his ability to check the progress of disease, utilizing his knowledge to the best advantage in treating the cases intrusted to his care.

On September 15, 1919, Dr. Long married Miss Mary Elizabeth Burroughs, a daughter of Isaac B. and Carrie (Adams) Burroughs, natives of Georgia. Mr. Burroughs owned and operated one thousand acres of fertile land in Madison county and was one of the leading farmers of northern Georgia, advancing the standards of agriculture in that section of the state. He has passed away but his widow still resides in that locality. Dr. and Mrs. Long have a son, Robert Arthur, born July 7, 1922.

During the World war Dr. Long was a member of the Students Army Training Corps. He is a member of the Georgia and State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, and also belongs to Chi Zeta Chi, a medical fraternity. He is allied with the democratic party, and his religious views are in accord with the teachings of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a regular attendant. He resides at No. 924 East Park avenue, and his offices are situated at No. 124 Oglethorpe avenue, East. Earnest, capable and studious, he is progressing steadily toward the goal of success, and his personality is one that inspires confidence and respect.

HUGH R. TODD.

Hugh R. Todd was born on a farm near Loris, Horry county, South Carolina, a son of Samuel D. and Sarah M. (Smith) Todd, having three brothers and three sisters, three of whom are still living. He learned the lesson of self-reliance early in life and after he was twenty he worked at odd times and taught in the rural schools during vacation to pay his board and tuition while attending the schools of South Carolina. He finished high school and entered Thompson Military Academy of North Carolina, from which institution he was graduated.

He taught school in the Carolinas and was principal of Loris high school, and later took up commercial school work and is one of the few, who, from assistant teacher, forged his way to the top in the very same chain of commercial schools in which he was educated for business.

H. R. Todd, president of Draughon's College, is an experienced educator of pronounced ability, and by judicious management and untiring efforts has brought this institution to a position of supremacy in the field which it covers. Thousands of graduates have gone out from this school and are holding positions of trust and honor in every section of the south, some as bank officials, managers of branch houses, heads of departments, secretaries, government employes, and many of them conducting business for themselves.

Draughon's of Atlanta has an annual enrollment of eight hundred students and is one of the best organized, best systematized and best equipped business colleges in this section, and every condition of modern business training has been met. Draughon's Practical Business College of Atlanta is a model of its kind and an institution which has brought additional prestige to Atlanta, the most progressive city of the south.

Mr. Todd came to Atlanta in 1911 and purchased the Draughon school, which has

since been incorporated, and under his expert administration the institution has made notable progress, continually widening its sphere of influence throughout the south. Mr. Todd is not only a successful private school man of recognized ability but is actively connected with big enterprises of the community. He is an official and director of Hubbard-Hancock Printing Company, a fifty thousand dollar corporation. and the NuGrape Company of America, a one million dollar company which operates in thirty-seven states.

He is a Mason and Shriner, and his religious views are in harmony with doctrines of the Baptist church, of which he is an active member. Mr. Todd is engaged in commercial school work not so much to make money, though Draughon's College of Atlanta is a financial success, but that he may render a real service to young people. He is a useful and influential member of society, and what he has accomplished under disadvantages represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

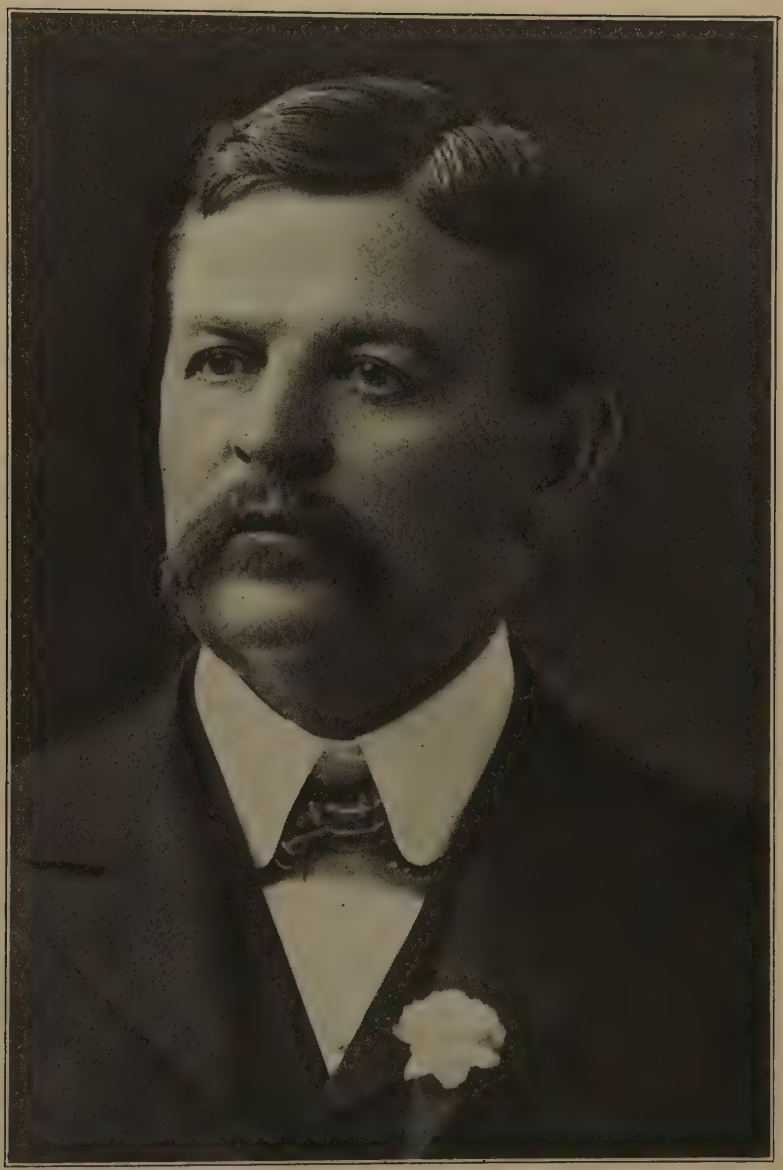
JUDGE JAMES BILLINGSLEA PARK.

Judge James Billingslea Park has well earned the title which prefixes his name and for sixteen years has been a valued member of the superior court of Georgia, ably administering the affairs of the Ocmulgee circuit. He resides in Greensboro and was formerly a member of the state legislature. He was born in Morgan county, Georgia, February 28, 1854, a son of James B. and Missouri E. Park, the former an agriculturist. The father filled the office of county commissioner of Greene county for many years and also served in the Georgia assembly. His was a long, active and useful life, and he was one of the best beloved men of his community. James Park, the great-grandfather of Judge Park, served as an officer in the Revolutionary war and was at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered. A short time after the close of this conflict he removed to Greene county, Georgia, settling on the east side of the Oconee river, while the Indians occupied the west side. Some of the land which he owned is now in possession of Judge Park and is being cultivated by him.

James B. Park, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools of his native county and in 1874 was graduated from Emory College. He studied law under the direction of Judge Philip Robinson and after his admission to the bar engaged in general practice, soon becoming recognized as a lawyer of marked ability. He gained a well merited reputation as one of the leading attorneys in his section. Judge Park also became the owner of a farm and is still identified with agricultural pursuits, in which he is deeply interested. He was first called to public office in 1898, becoming a member of the lower house of the state legislature, in which he represented Greene county until 1902, and during this period Georgia was governed by Allen D. Candler. Of Judge Park's service in this connection, Lucian L. Knight, the distinguished editor, said in part:

"It was an unusually strong body of men in which he sat. There was Joe Hill Hall, of Bibb, who was then serving his first term in this popular branch, to which he has since been repeatedly returned. There was Tom Hardwick, of Washington, who is now a member of congress. There was Jack Slaton, of Fulton, who today wields the gavel of the state senate. There was Tom Chappell, of Muscogee, since deceased, Martin Calvin, of Richmond, and scores of other brainy Georgians.

"But Captain Park was at home in this brilliant arena. He was the peer of any of his colleagues upon the floor. . . . He seemed to exhaust every question which he discussed, yet he never seemed to exhaust himself. Temperamentally self-contained, it required something unusual to pierce his mantle of reserve, but when once he took the floor there was an instant silence in the hall. All faces were turned toward his desk in the northwest corner. Though he never hesitated in his speech and dealt



JUDGE JAMES B. PARK

blow after blow straight from the shoulder, he was less a man of words than of ideas and whatever he said he said with telling effect.

"It was never the meat-axe nor the bludgeon which he employed in controversy but the polished rapier. He was always polite. Courtesy constrained him even in the heat of argument; and in this respect he was Prince Rupert and Lord Chesterfield fused into one. His knowledge of public affairs was both profound and varied, his judgment clear, his sincerity unquestioned, and I do not believe that he ever spoke upon any measure without making converts. He brought to his duties as a legislator the complete armory of the well equipped lawyer.

"There were two things which were uppermost in his mind: the Constitution of Georgia and the welfare of his constituents of Greene. He held them both sacred. He was always in his seat, voted upon every question, consumed no unnecessary time, opposed with ardor whatever he held to be useless or vicious legislation, espoused the moral side of every issue and stood ready at all times to give his reasons for the faith which was in him. No soldier on the battlefield and no priest in the temple was ever more devoted to his ideals of right. He served the state with clean hands."

In referring to Captain Park's candidacy for the judgeship of the Ocmulgee circuit, he said: "Georgia can do no better than to drape his shoulders with the ermine. If ever a man was fitted by purity of character, by judicial poise of intellect, by profound and thorough knowledge of the law and by proven courage to adorn the bench of Georgia it is Captain James B. Park. Like the Chevalier Bayard, he is a man without fear and without reproach. I want to see him elected."

Judge Park took office January 1, 1911, and on the termination of his first term was indorsed for reelection by the members of the Greensboro bar, who paid him the following tribute: "We commend him to the voters of the circuit as an able judge who dispenses justice tempered with mercy and who presides in a manner so considerate of jurors, bar and litigants alike as to make the practice of law before him a real pleasure. In his private and daily life he is ever the polite and considerate southern gentleman, and as a neighbor he holds the esteem and friendship of our people. Possessing now a riper experience, the next term he will serve the people with even greater distinction and satisfaction and we predict his overwhelming election."

At the conclusion of the May term of 1914 the Screven county grand jury paid Judge Park the following tribute: "We desire to extend to His Honor J. B. Park the sincere thanks of our entire body for the many courtesies extended by him during the present term, and particularly for the able and brilliant charge delivered on Monday morning, and we feel that it would have been a privilege and a source of untold good and benefit if every citizen in our county could have been present to have heard it. Promptness, impartiality and courtesy have marked his demeanor as our presiding judge during the entire session. We congratulate the people of the Ocmulgee circuit in having the services of so able and impartial a jurist as Judge Park to preside over their court. During the short time he has been with us he has demonstrated our ideal of law enforcement, while his able charge has inspired in our body, as well as in our citizenry, a greater respect for law and order."

At Greensboro, Georgia, June 2, 1880, Judge Park married Miss Anna M. Poullain and they became the parents of seven children, two of whom are deceased: Henry, who died in infancy; and Katherine. The latter's demise occurred in 1904, the year of her graduation from Lucy Cobb College, and brought deep sorrow to her parents as well as to a large circle of sincere friends. The surviving children are: Noel P.; Hallie B. Smith; Anna M., the wife of Henry B. Harris, of Sparta, Georgia; Celeste M., a teacher; and Marion M., who is engaged in educational work.

Mrs. Park is a lover of flowers and the beauties of nature. She belongs to the United Daughters of the Confederacy and her days are filled with acts of charity and kindness. She is affiliated with the Episcopal church, and the Judge is a Methodist in religious faith. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order, the

Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has always dealt justly with rich and poor alike, and his record compares favorably with that of any superior court judge in this or any other state. Devotion to duty has ever marked his career, winning for him the highest respect and admiration, and at the age of seventy-two years he seems still in his prime, for his life has been rightly lived.

The Ocmulgee circuit, over which Judge Park presides, is composed of eight counties situated in middle Georgia, and he takes a pride in keeping up with the business of his courts. The dockets of this circuit will show that all cases are promptly disposed of, without unnecessary delay. While he is courteous to all, yet it is well known that no influence can cause him to deviate from the path of duty. He has the confidence, esteem and love of the people in these counties and is known as an upright, intelligent and courteous public official. He has, during the last sixteen years, presided in many important civil and criminal cases with marked ability, and his decisions are seldom reversed by the supreme court or the court of appeals.

We will close this sketch by quoting the following from The Savannah Press: "A Popular Visitor. Our neighboring county of Bulloch has had the pleasure during the past two weeks of a visit from Judge J. B. Park of the superior court of the Ocmulgee circuit. He has been sitting for Judge H. B. Strange of the Ogeechee circuit, who is incapacitated through illness. Judge Park, during the time he has been in Statesboro, has made a most favorable impression. We feel quite sure, while the people of the county regret the necessity of his coming to Bulloch, they have been charmed with the personality of the visiting judge and impressed with his fairness, his courtesy and his patience. Judge Park makes an ideal judge. He is considerate alike of jurors, witnesses, attorneys and spectators. Called to try one of the most important criminal cases heard in Bulloch county in many years, he entered upon the discharge of this duty in a way that won at once the confidence of the defendant and the prosecutor alike. He was patient with the attorneys with their points of law and their demands for rulings upon technical questions as he was with the people who crowded into the courtroom. It was a delight to sit in a courtroom and watch the operation of the machinery of the law under his calm direction. He will return to Greensboro after having won the regard of all with whom he has come in contact in Statesboro and Bulloch county."

ERLE GLENWOOD CASE, D. V. S.

Dr. Erle Glenwood Case, the founder and head of a fine hospital, situated on Wagner Heights, has been engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery at Savannah for a period of over sixteen years, and owing to his superior skill and devotion to his profession his reputation has extended far beyond the borders of the state. He was born in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1882, and is a son of H. R. and Verna (Bryant) Case, also natives of the Keystone state and now residing at Cortland, New York.

Dr. Case was reared in that city and after his graduation from high school took a teacher's examination, devoting two years to educational work. This was followed by a course in the Cortland Normal School, and he then entered the Ontario Veterinary College, from which he received the degree of D. V. S. in 1908. In 1909 he became a postgraduate student at the University of Toronto and after receiving his diploma returned to the States, locating at Erie, Pennsylvania, where he spent about a year. Toward the close of the year 1909 he came to Savannah, and when he arrived in the city his financial resources amounted to but fifty dollars. His ability gained almost immediate recognition and his practice grew rapidly. He is an expert veterinarian and operates a dog and cat ambulance, specializing in that branch of the profession. In 1922 he erected his present hospital—a model institution with many unique features;

in fact, there is nothing similar to it in the entire south. He has installed the most modern equipment and receives patients from many states, employing two experienced veterinarians to assist him in treating the cases intrusted to his care. He has a thorough understanding of the scientific basis on which his work rests and his success has been remarkable. For two years he has been retained by the city in a professional capacity, and he is influenced at all times by the spirit of broad humanitarianism.

In 1911 Dr. Case was married to Miss Elsie Musser, and they have become the parents of four children: Eleanor R., Erle Glenwood, Jr., Harlan R. and Francis H. The Doctor is identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is affiliated with the Lutheran church and faithfully adheres to its teachings. Dr. Case belongs to the Georgia State and American Veterinary Associations and by deep study, progressive methods and concentrated effort has aided materially in raising the standards of his profession, in which he has gained a place of distinction.

EARL J. ALFORD.

Earl J. Alford is widely known as one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of Worth county, and has shown an aggressiveness of spirit and a sagacity in his affairs that has brought him well earned prosperity. He was born on the 17th of December, 1893, in Worth county and is a son of C. A. Alford, who was a member of the Georgia state senate in 1888-89, and whose death occurred in 1908. He attended the public schools and completed his education in the Riverside Military Academy at Gainesville, Georgia. Because of ill health, he returned home in 1913. He was made the local agent for Ford cars at Sylvester in the handling of which he met with pronounced success, now selling an average of two hundred machines a year, besides many used cars. The increase in his business demanding more space, he erected a new garage, one hundred and fifty by fifty feet in size, well equipped and fitted up in such a way that it is now one of the finest garages and sales rooms in southern Georgia. Mr. Alford has gained this success only through his own indomitable efforts and has won a splendid reputation throughout Worth county as a keen, sagacious and up-to-date business man, absolutely square and fair in all of his dealings with the public.

Mr. Alford is an active member of the Kiwanis Club of Sylvester, and his religious connection is with the First Baptist church of this town. Politically he is a stanch democrat and has taken an active interest in local public affairs, having rendered effective service as a member of the Sylvester city council. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons, in which he has attained the degree of a Knight Templar, holding membership in the commandery at Albany, Georgia, and he is also a member of Alee Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Savannah. He married Miss Erin S. Shealey, of Montezuma, Georgia, who became an orphan at an early age, and they are the parents of one child, Earl J., Jr.

WILLIAM L. BRYAN.

William L. Bryan, one of the able and successful attorneys of Donalsonville, Seminole county, is a man of high moral character, unimpeachable integrity and excellent professional judgment, standing "four square to every wind that blows," and he occupies an enviable position among his fellowmen. He was born at Dalton, Georgia, on the 27th of July, 1890, and is a son of W. E. and Alice (Lyle) Bryan.

The father, who is now seventy years of age, has retired from active life. He followed the profession of teaching for many years, having received his education in the University of Missouri. He served as a county superintendent of schools and at the time of his retirement was superintendent of the schools at Ringgold, Georgia. The mother was a native of Athens, Georgia, and was a graduate of the Dalton Female College. To this worthy couple were born two children, William L. and Robert W., of New York city, where he is connected with the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He was graduated from New York University in 1925.

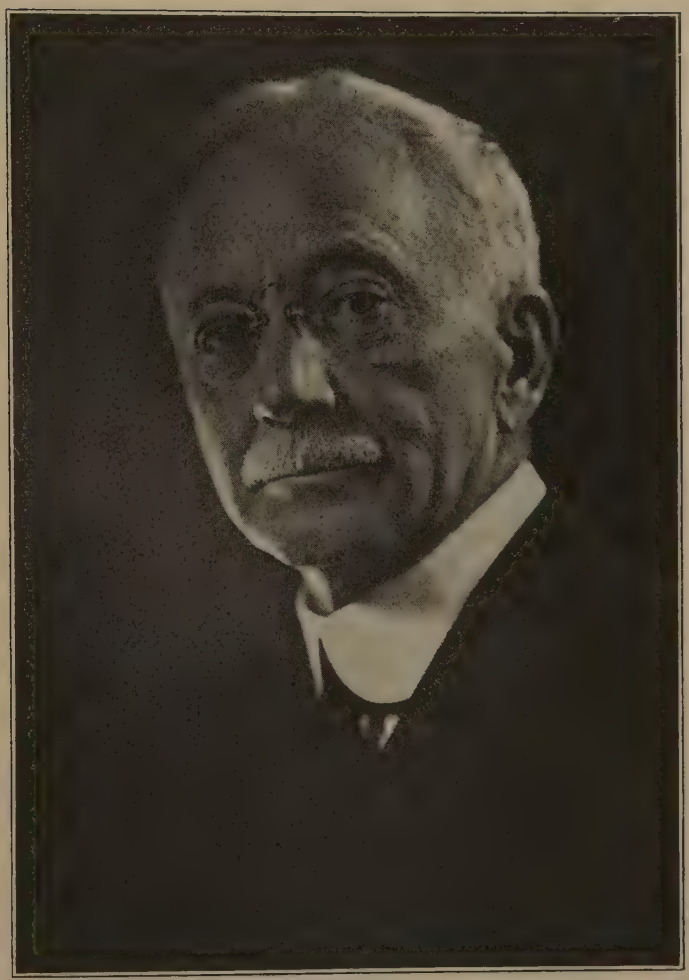
William L. Bryan attended the public and high schools of Dalton, Georgia, and then entered Emory University, where he was graduated in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, with *summa cum laude*, being the fourth person to have graduated from Emory with that honor. During his four years in that institution he maintained an average of ninety-eight per cent in all of his class work. He became a member of the Alpha Epsilon Upsilon honor fraternity at Emory and holds the senor oration medal for 1912. He played on the Emory 'varsity basketball team in both his junior and senior years, and was editor-in-chief of the college annual, the "Emory Campus."

After completing his collegiate work, Mr. Bryan taught in the high school at Cordele, Georgia, followed by two years as superintendent of the schools at Cairo, Georgia, and one year as superintendent of the schools at Tifton, Georgia. Then, the United States having entered the World war, Mr. Bryan enlisted in the officers' training school for field artillery, at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. After the close of the war, he accepted a position as teacher of mathematics in the Lanier high school at Macon, Georgia, and at the same time was a student in the law department of Mercer University. He was graduated from the latter institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920, being the valedictorian of his class, and was admitted to the bar that year. He has since resided at Donalsonville and has not only met with excellent success along professional lines but has also gained the unbounded confidence and esteem of the entire community. He has throughout his professional career maintained the highest and noblest traditions of the legal profession. He has counseled and maintained such actions and defenses only as appeared to him to be just and has never sought to employ means other than those consistent with the truth. He has adhered so closely to the accepted code of ethics as to merit the confidence of all in his integrity. He is a member of the Georgia Bar Association and of the Commercial Law League of America. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is solicitor for the Planters Bank of Donalsonville, the Seminole Bank and the Planters Trading Company.

Mr. Bryan married Miss Anne G. Arden, of Guyton, Georgia, who received her early education under private tutors, after which she attended the University of Georgia and Peabody College. She then taught school prior to her marriage. She takes an active interest in Parent-Teachers Association work, as well as in church, civic and social activities of the community. Mr. Bryan is a man of genial and kindly attitude toward all with whom he comes in contact and enjoys the respect and good will of everyone.

JOSEPH ARTHUR SASSER.

Joseph A. Sasser is a scion of one of the old and honored families of Georgia and an astute financier, widely known as the vice president of the Bankers Trust Company, an Atlanta institution, which has constituted one of the greatest factors in influencing the growth and insuring the business stability of the south. He was born July 21, 1861, in Meriwether county, Georgia, a son of William W. and Mary Keziah (Boyd) Sasser, also natives of that county, of which their parents were pioneer



JOSEPH A. SASSER

planters. William W. Sasser ably upheld the traditions of the family and prior to the Civil war was one of the largest landowners and most successful agriculturists of that section of the state.

Mr. Sasser attended the public schools of Senoia, Georgia, and after completing his course turned his attention to mercantile affairs. He was successful in his undertakings and was thus engaged until 1892, when he entered the field of finance, establishing the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Senoia. For fourteen years he served as its cashier, building up a substantial institution of much value to that district, and in 1905 sought a larger field of activity. He established his home in Atlanta and became secretary and treasurer of the Bankers Finance Company, organized for the purpose of financing banks in various parts of the state. This was later succeeded by the Bankers Trust Company, a like institution, in 1912. Mr. Sasser has since been vice president of the company, which has fostered the development of many of the state's important business and financial corporations, and in the system there are now more than two hundred banks of this character, operating in Georgia and Florida. With keen insight into business affairs and the intricate details of banking, Mr. Sasser has labored effectively to broaden the scope of the institution which he represents, and its policy has been strongly influenced by his sound views and good judgment.

On the 24th of February, 1891, Mr. Sasser married Miss Carrie B. Ballard, the daughter of Cornelia A. Green, of Senoia, and they now have a son, Joseph A., Jr. He was born at Senoia March 18, 1906, and is a student at Davidson College at Davidson, North Carolina.

Mr. Sasser is a steward of St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church and shapes his actions in harmony with its teachings. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Elks lodge. He is a member of the Georgia and American Bankers Associations, the Capital City Club and the Druid Hills Golf Club. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and takes a leading part in its activities. Mr. Sasser has wrought along constructive lines and in the varied responsibilities of life has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor, winning the approbation and esteem of his fellowmen. His home is at 243 Ponce de Leon avenue.

WALTER WYNNE BALLEW.

The door of opportunity is ever open to the alert and the ratio of progress of each individual is in direct proportion to his ability and enterprise. Although young in years, Walter Wynne Ballew has outdistanced many who started in life far in advance of him, and merit has won for him the important office of manager of the Georgia branch of the business of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. He maintains his headquarters in Atlanta and has been associated with this corporation for ten years, or throughout the entire period of his business career. He was born January 11, 1894, in Rome, Georgia, a son of Hurley A. and Emmie (Wynne) Ballew, the latter a native of Cedartown, this state. The father was born at Calhoun, Georgia, and was there reared and educated, subsequently locating in Atlanta, where he opened a grocery store. He successfully conducted the business until his death in 1903, and his widow now makes her home with her son, who is their only child.

Walter W. Ballew completed a course in the high school at Cedartown and then matriculated at the Georgia Institute of Technology, from which he received the E. E. degree in 1915. Immediately afterward he entered the graduate students' school connected with the East Pittsburgh factory of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, completing the course at the end of six months. He was employed for a time in the power department and was then transferred to the light traction division of the railway department. He was stationed at the home plant until

January, 1919, when he was sent to Atlanta as electric railway specialist, and on October 1, 1923, was made manager of the transportation division of this district, having the sales direction of the steam and electric railway activities of the company. In September, 1924, he took over the management of the central station division, having charge of the sale of power and supply apparatus. On May 1, 1925, when the eight states in the Atlanta district were subdivided, Mr. Ballew was appointed manager of the Georgia branch, in which connection he has supervision of all of the company's lines and directs the sales to all customers in the state. He is exceptionally well qualified for the responsibilities devolving upon him, and his rapid promotion is indicative of the place which he holds in the esteem of his employers. The company executed contracts for the government during the World war, and Mr. Ballew was assigned to that department of activity.

In politics Mr. Ballew is a democrat but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the American Electric Railway Association and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He is a devoted son and attributes much of his success to the advice, sympathy and encouragement of his mother, who has been a source of inspiration to him in his work. He occupies an enviable position in his profession and during the period of his residence in Atlanta has gained a secure place in the regard of its citizens. Residence, 51 Elmwood drive.

SIDNEY JOHNSTON STUBBS.

Sidney Johnston Stubbs, a civil engineer by profession, is one of the officers of the Douglas Oil & Fertilizer Company and a successful automobile dealer, while a portion of his time is reserved for civic affairs. He was born May 14, 1898, at Cox, Georgia, and comes of Scotch, Irish and English ancestry. He is a son of Sidney Johnston and Mary Elizabeth Stubbs, the former of whom was born in Wilkinson county, Georgia, October 12, 1865, and the latter in the city of Alamo in 1876.

Mr. Stubbs was a pupil in the grammar school at Macon and from 1911 until 1914 attended the district agricultural school at Douglas, Georgia. He then became a student at the Georgia School of Technology and was graduated with the class of 1918, receiving the degree of C. E. In 1918-19 he was connected with the state highway department and acted as road engineer for the J. B. McCrary Company. From 1919 until 1921 he was in the service of the General Electric Company and was sent to the state of Santa Catharina in Brazil, South America, as locating engineer. Since 1921 he has been identified with manufacturing operations and is serving as vice president and general manager of the Douglas Oil & Fertilizer Company, which owes much of its success to his professional skill and experience, his business acumen and executive force. He owns a half interest in the local Ford agency, which sells a large number of cars each year, and he is also the holder of valuable real estate in Douglas. He has firm faith in the future of the town and has thoroughly allied his interests with those of his community.

On January 4, 1923, at Douglas, Mr. Stubbs married Miss Blanche Quincey, who was born March 13, 1902, and comes of English ancestry. She is a daughter of Judge and Mrs. J. W. Quincey, natives of Florida, and both of her grandfathers fought in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs have a son, Sidney Johnston (III), born November 8, 1923. Mrs. Stubbs is a young woman of culture and refinement and belongs to the Literary Club of Douglas and also to the Woman's Club.

During the World war Mr. Stubbs entered the Coast Artillery Corps and was stationed at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and at Fort Screven, Georgia. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Kiwanian, and the nature of his recreation is indicated by his affil-

iation with the local hunting and fishing clubs. In religious faith Mr. Stubbs is a Presbyterian, and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He was elected councilman of Douglas in 1922 and is now serving for the second term, which expires in 1926. To the solution of all civic problems he applies common sense and the mature judgment of a practical business man, actuated by the sole motive of honest and efficient expenditure of the citizen's money.

HON. JAMES HAMILTON SKELTON.

The Hon. James Hamilton Skelton, one of the veteran lawyers of Hartwell, is head of the law firm of J. H. & Emmett Skelton and is one of the best known members of the bar in the northeastern section of the state. He was formerly state senator from Hart county and for many years has been accounted one of the foremost personal factors in the general social and civic life of the community in which he ever has made his home. He was born in Hartwell, March 13, 1868, and is a son of the late Major John H. and Mary (Richardson) Skelton, both members of old and honored families in Georgia.

Major John H. Skelton was an active young lawyer at Hartwell when war between the states was declared in the spring of 1861 and he at once offered his services to the Confederate States of America and set about recruiting a company of soldiers from Hart county. He went to the front as captain of the first company organized in that county and continued in service until the close of the war, rising to the rank of major. Major Skelton resumed his law practice at Hartwell and the remainder of his life was spent there, his death occurring in September, 1894, when he was sixty-four years of age. He was one of the leading figures in the promotion of the general affairs of his home community and for some time represented his district in the legislature. His widow survived him for nearly twenty years, her death occurring on Christmas Day, 1913, when she was sixty-seven years of age, and she was survived by eight children, James Hamilton and his three sisters, Mrs. J. T. McGill, Mrs. R. H. Burns and Mrs. Lola Thornton, and his four brothers, J. R., A. S., L. S. and A. C. Skelton.

Reared at Hartwell, James Hamilton Skelton finished the course in the schools of that city and then entered the law department of the University of Georgia, from which institution he was graduated in 1889. In that year he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Hartwell in association with his father. Following the death of the latter five years later, he was alone in practice in 1913, when his elder son, Parke Skelton, completing his law studies, was admitted to the bar and was taken into partnership, thus representing the third generation of the Skeltons in practice in Hartwell. In 1919 Mr. Skelton's sons, Emmett A. and James Howard, were admitted to the bar, and were also taken into the firm, now practicing under the name of J. H. & Emmett Skelton. All take an interest and helpful part in local civic affairs and during the term 1903-4 the father represented his district in the state senate. For eight years he also rendered service as a member of the board of county commissioners and has long been recognized as one of the leaders of the democratic party in his section of the state, being chairman of the party's executive committee in Hart county from 1896 to 1902. For four years (1902-6) he was a member of the state executive committee of the party and in the memorable democratic convention held in St. Louis in 1904 was a delegate to that body. He also has been a member of the Hartwell board of education; solicitor of the city court, and mayor of Hartwell for eight years. In addition to his extensive law practice Mr. Skelton has other interests of a substantial character and on January 1, 1915, was elected president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, which in 1922 was merged with The First

National Bank of Hartwell. Mr. Skelton is a member of the various organizations of lawyers; was for years a member of the executive committee of the Georgia State Bar Association and is widely known in his profession throughout the state. He is a charter member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hartwell and is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. He and his family are members of the Baptist church and he has served for years on the official board.

On December 23, 1891, at Hartwell, Mr. Skelton was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Thornton, a daughter of the late Rev. Calloway Thornton, a widely known clergyman of the Baptist church, and to this union ten children have been born, namely: Parke, born in 1893; Emmett A., 1895; James H., 1896; Wilma Clair, 1899; Anna Grace, 1901; Charles H., 1903; Ralph, 1906; William C., 1909; Joseph Slaton, 1913 and Marion Lamar, 1917. The Skeltons have a very pleasant home at Hartwell and have ever been helpful factors in the city's social life.

CLIFFORD E. HAY.

Clifford E. Hay, of Thomasville, solicitor general of the southern judicial circuit, is one of Georgia's self-made men and talented lawyers. He was born September 13, 1877, on a farm in Terrell county, Georgia, a son of William C. and Rhoda (Wall) Hay, both natives of that county, and he is descended from a family of that name who moved from Virginia to Georgia shortly after the American Revolution. He was the oldest son in a family of ten children, six girls and four boys, the only brother now living in this state being D. Roy Hay, mayor of the city of Thomasville.

In 1889, when Clifford E. Hay was only twelve years old, the family moved to a farm in Worth county, Georgia, which continued to be his home until his removal to Thomasville in 1912. He was reared on his father's farm, and his rudimentary instruction was acquired in the rural schools of Terrell and Worth counties. The foundation for a successful career was laid in the rigorous training and discipline of farm life. As a boy, he aided in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting, at the same time developing a strong physique, and attending school between the seasons of the greatest demand for labor on the farm. Asked as to the size and fertility of his father's farm, Mr. Hay said: "It looked large to a boy who had to work it, but was in fact too small to call a plantation, and a part of it was so poor and sandy that four o'clocks grown there would not bloom until half past five."

At the age of seventeen, Mr. Hay completed the highest studies then taught in the rural schools of Worth county and was eager for a high school and college education, which to all but him seemed impossible. Being the oldest son and second oldest child in a family of ten, his presence and labor on the farm seemed urgently necessary. And the money necessary to pay board, tuition and other expenses away from home was certainly not in the family exchequer. The issue culminated in a compromise, the son being set free at the age of seventeen to go forth and do for himself whatever he might, but with a warm welcome and a mother's love awaiting him back at home should he decide to return.

Leaving home with his wearing apparel and two dollars in money, he went to Ashburn, now the county seat of Turner county, Georgia, but which was then a small town in Worth county, where he obtained employment in a printing office, and at the same time entered the high school at that place, studying during school hours and working in the afternoons, nights and throughout every holiday except Sunday, until he had finished the high school course, graduating with first honors. During Mr. Hay's last high school year he edited a school paper, on which he did all the work from setting the type to the carrying of the printed sheets to the postoffice. By reason of the advertising patronage given his paper he finished high school, making more money than was needed to pay all his necessary expenses.

CLIFFORD E. HAY

For a year Mr. Hay was an assistant teacher in the Ashburn high school and then entered Mercer University, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1902. While at Mercer he was honored by being called to serve as class president, as an editor of the Mercerian, the college magazine, as president of the Ciceronian literary society, and was twice chosen by his literary society to represent it in inter-society debates. He was the first (if not the only) freshman ever elected by that society to such a debater's place. But that debate being won, he was elected the following year as one of that society's representatives in the "champion debate."

Each summer during Mr. Hay's stay at Mercer, he taught a rural school, and after leaving that institution of learning he became principal of the high school at Sylvester, Georgia, where in 1903 he opened his first law office. At different times during his law practice at Sylvester he had as a law partner Hon. L. D. Passmore, now senator from the tenth district of Georgia; Hon. R. C. Bell, now a judge of the court of appeals of Georgia; and Hon. Claude Payton, formerly a representative of Worth county in the general assembly but now an attorney of Miami, Florida. In 1910, owing to impaired health, Mr. Hay temporarily quit the active law practice, and for eighteen months, most of which was spent in Washington, D. C., he served as private secretary to Hon. S. A. Roddenberry, congressman from the second district of Georgia.

On April 27, 1912, Mr. Hay was married to Mrs. Eva (Luke) Smith, a native of Thomasville and a daughter of Daniel S. and Sarah Ann Luke, both deceased. They now have a son, Clifford E. Hay, Jr., who was born October 15, 1916. Mrs. Hay was educated at Wesleyan College and is also an attorney at law, bearing the distinction of being the only woman attorney at Thomasville.

Mr. Hay is a steward in the Methodist church at Thomasville, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. At college he was a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity. He is now a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Woodmen of the World. He is one of the directors of the Commercial Bank of Thomasville, and while a resident of Worth county served as chairman of the county board of education.

Mr. Hay is a member of the Thomas County, the Georgia State and American Bar Associations, and has been admitted to practice law before all the Georgia state courts, the United States district court for the southern district of Georgia, the United States circuit court of appeals, and the supreme court of the United States.

In June, 1918, Mr. Hay was appointed by Governor Dorsey to succeed Hon. Fondren Mitchell, deceased, as solicitor general of the southern judicial circuit of Georgia. In the democratic primary following in September of that year, he was nominated to succeed himself for the balance of the unexpired term, carrying every county in the circuit but one, over two well known opponents. In 1920 he was reelected without opposition for a full term of four years, and was again reelected in 1924 over opposition.

His record as a public prosecutor is a notable one, redounding greatly to his credit. In his investigation of criminal cases, he is as diligent to protect the innocent from indictment and from malicious persecution as he is to prosecute the guilty after they are indicted. During the eight years he has served as solicitor general, convictions have been obtained in approximately ninety per cent of the cases prosecuted by him to a final disposition, and criminal business for the courts of his circuit has been so reduced that it now requires less than one-half as much time (and consequently one-half as much expense) for a session of the grand jury as it did eight years ago.

Thomas county, with a population well over thirty-five thousand, has but two terms of superior court a year; but at the April term, 1926, of that court the grand jury convened, received the charge of the court, attended to all the business before it, and received their discharge in one day, whereas it formerly took from one week to ten days to attend to such matters. The indictments returned by that body, con-

sisting of one for murder, three for burglary, and three for assault with intent to murder, were in another day prosecuted to either verdicts or pleas of guilty, thus finishing the entire business of the court in two days instead of two weeks as was formerly the case.

The effective prosecution of cases in that court must be one among several causes contributing to that happy result. Mr. Hay displays consummate skill in the presentation of his evidence, never seeking to mislead the court or the jury, and in forensic combat is regarded as a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent. Other honors await any man of the youth and metal of Clifford E. Hay.

EVA (LUKE) HAY.

Georgia is justly proud of its statesmen and men of affairs and also of its women of learning and accomplishment. In this connection prominent mention should be made of Eva (Luke) Hay, who is engaged in the practice of law at Thomasville, her native town, and represents one of the state's most prominent families. She was born April 9, 1881, and her father, Daniel S. Luke, was a well-to-do planter. His death occurred on the 2d of February, 1887, and his widow, Sarah Ann Elizabeth Luke, passed away March 19, 1913.

Their daughter Eva attended the public schools of Thomasville and completed her education at the Wesleyan College in Macon. She was attracted to the legal profession and her analytical mind and keen powers of perception enabled her to master the principles of jurisprudence. She was admitted to practice in July, 1923, and has thoroughly demonstrated her qualifications for the law, displaying much skill in handling the cases intrusted to her care. She is a sister of Judge Roscoe Luke, a distinguished jurist, who is presiding over the court of appeals of Georgia.

By her first husband, Frank Smith, of Thomasville, Mrs. Hay has a daughter, Sarah Ellen, who is now the wife of Leland Crews, a well known lumberman of Thomasville. Her second union was with Clifford E. Hay, who is serving as solicitor general of the southern circuit and occupies a high place in legal circles of Georgia. They were married April 27, 1912, and have become the parents of a son, Clifford E., Jr., born October 15, 1916.

Mrs. Hay is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South and is active in its work. She has been president of the local organization of Business and Professional Women and is the executive head of the League of Women Voters. She is an ideal home maker and combines largeness of intellect and strength of character with graciousness, charm and true womanliness, being the center of a large and admiring circle of friends.

ORVILLE AUGUSTUS PARK.

Orville Augustus Park, one of Georgia's foremost lawyers and a writer of marked ability, has practiced law in Macon for a period of thirty-three years, upholding the prestige of the bar of this city. He is recognized as an authority on banking law and worthily follows in the professional footsteps of his distinguished father. Mr. Park was born March 11, 1872, in Greenville, Georgia, and represents one of the oldest and most prominent families of the state. He is of Scotch-Irish descent and traces his ancestry in the paternal line to Arthur Park and his wife, Mary of Ballybagley, County Donegal, Ireland, who came to America in 1720, settling near what is now Parkesburg, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. His son, Joseph Park, was an officer of Pennsylvania Troop in the Colonial wars and lieutenant colonel of the Pennsylvania Line during the American Revolution. John Park, a son of Joseph Park, was a first

lieutenant of the Pennsylvania Line and died of wounds received at the battle of the Block House. Major John Park, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the founder of Lagrange Female College and a charter member of the board of trustees of Emory College. His son, John W. Park, father of Orville A. Park, was born in Gainesville, Georgia, in 1832, and became a resident of Greenville, this state. He was one of the best known lawyers of western Georgia and aided in founding the Georgia Bar Association. He served as its president in 1895-6 and for a quarter of a century was chairman of the board of education of Meriwether county. His brother, Captain Robert Emory Park, was state treasurer of Georgia. Sarah C. (Bull) Park, the mother of Orville A. Park, was born at Lagrange, Georgia, in 1839. She and her sister, Miss Anne A. Bull, afterward Mrs. Cox, were petty officers in the "Nancy Hart's," the only military company of women organized in the Confederate States. Her brother, Gustavus A. Bull, was lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-fifth Georgia Regiment and was killed at Seven Pines. Her father, Orville A. Bull, was one of the prominent residents of Lagrange and served as judge of the Coweta circuit before the Civil war. Both parents were descended from Samuel Brown, of Virginia, a soldier of the Virginia Line, Army of the Revolution.

Orville A. Park received his rudimentary education in the common schools of Greenville, Georgia, and next became a student at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. He was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1892, and in 1893 the University of Georgia also awarded him the degree of LL. B. He moved from Greenville to Macon in 1893 and has since followed his profession in this city, specializing in banking and corporation law and federal court practice. For several years he was associated in practice with Andrew W. Lane. He then became a member of the firm of Hardman, Jones, Park & Johnston. On the death of Colonel Isaac Hardman the name of the firm was changed to its present style of Jones, Park & Johnston. This is one of the best known firms in the state, serving a large and influential clientele. Mr. Park has been general counsel for the Georgia Bankers Association since 1908, and since 1906 has been a professor in the law school of Mercer University, serving for some time as secretary of the law faculty. Mr. Park has been counsel and one of the directors of the American National Bank and the Continental Trust Company and is now serving the Citizens & Southern Bank of Macon in those capacities. During the World war he was state chairman of the legal advisory boards. He compiled "Park's Annotated Code of Georgia," which was published in seven volumes in 1914 and is said to be the most thoroughly annotated code ever issued. He is the author of the "Georgia Bankers Code," "Park's Georgia Banking Law Annotated" and other works on banking, and also of a number of historical essays and monographs. He has devoted years to the acquirement of books on Georgia history and biography and the works of Georgia authors, and has one of the largest and best selected collections ever assembled, being thoroughly informed on matters pertaining thereto.

On March 29, 1900, at Macon, Georgia, Mr. Park was married to Miss Elmyr Taylor, a native of Hawkinsville, this state, and a daughter of Robert J. and Frances (Dillard) Taylor, the former of whom is one of Macon's leading business men. Mr. Taylor was president of the American National Bank, the Continental Trust Company, the Southern Phosphate Works and the Lamar, Taylor & Riley Drug Company, and is now the executive head of the Lamar & Rankin Drug Company of Atlanta, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama, and is also a director of various large corporations. Mr. and Mrs. Park have three children: Frances, who is the wife of Clifford J. Mathews, a major in the United States army and at present stationed at Fort Benning, near Columbus, Georgia; Orville A., Jr., a junior at Mercer University; and Elmyr, a member of the freshman class of Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mrs. Park is active in public affairs and in clubs and social organizations. At different times she has served as president of the Bibb County Dixie Highway Auxiliary; vice president at large of the National Dixie Highway Auxiliary; chairman

of the Road of Remembrance Committee of the Macon Chamber of Commerce; chairman of the Road of Remembrance Committee of the Georgia Forestry Association; chairman of the Good Roads Committee of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs; vice president of Sidney Lanier Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and during the World war was chairman of the local committee on Military Relief and an indefatigable worker for the American Red Cross. She is also an unusually capable business woman, managing a large peach orchard and a pecan grove, and is engaged in general farming. She has dealt extensively in real estate, buying lots, designing and building houses and selling and renting them. She operated a large dairy for some years and is now president of the Co-operative Packing Company of Wayside, a corporation engaged in packing and shipping peaches. She is also president of the Jones County Packing Company, canners and preservers of fruits and vegetables.

Mr. Park belongs to the Georgia Society of Colonial Wars, the Palaver Club of Macon, the Idle Hour Country Club and the Kiwanis Club. He was chairman of the Macon Hospital Commission from 1915 until 1920 and was largely instrumental in planning, organizing, building and equipping the Macon Hospital. He is chairman of the executive committee of the board of trustees of Wesleyan College and a curator of the Georgia Historical Society. For nineteen years he was secretary of the Georgia Bar Association, of which he served as president during 1917-18, and he is also a member of the American Bar Association and the American Law Institute. He is an influential member of the Mulberry Street Methodist church. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school at that church since 1898 and chairman of its board of stewards since 1912. In 1922 he was a delegate to the Methodist Ecuminical Conference which met in London, England.

LINWOOD MALONE GABLE, M. D.

Although one of the more recent additions to the medical fraternity of Griffin, Dr. Linwood Malone Gable has already gained a secure foothold in his profession, and a record of distinguished service in the World war is proof of his courage and patriotism. He was born January 16, 1896, in Brooks, Fayette county, Georgia, and represents a family of physicians. He is a son of Dr. Nonie Wilson and Hughlett (Malone) Gable, the former a prominent physician of Brooks. His grandfather, Dr. Nonie Wilson Gable, Sr., was also a successful practitioner, following his profession in Georgia for many years and was a surgeon in the Confederate army.

Dr. Linwood M. Gable completed a course in the Griffin high school, and his classical and professional education was acquired in Emory University at Atlanta, which awarded him the M. D. degree in 1916. In 1893 his father was graduated from this university, and in 1859 his grandfather received a diploma from the institution, which has been the alma mater of three generations of the family. Dr. Linwood M. Gable was an interne at the New York Lying-In Hospital, the Polyclinic Hospital of that city and the Atlanta Hospital and has also taken a postgraduate course in New York. Opening an office in Griffin he now enjoys a large practice, mostly of a surgical nature. He has acquired much skill in his work and has successfully performed many difficult operations.

Dr. Gable's connection with military affairs constitutes an important chapter in his life record. He was a sergeant in the Georgia National Guard from 1912 until 1914 and in 1917 enlisted in the British army. He was with the Fifty-seventh Division in Belgium and northern France as a lieutenant in the medical corps and in recognition of his heroism was awarded the British Military Cross in October, 1917. He was a member of the surgical staff of Base Hospital No. 3 of the British Expeditionary Force and was wounded in the Somme campaign of May, 1918. He was made a captain in June, 1918, and in July joined the American army at Belleau Woods.

DR. LINWOOD M. GABLE

He served with the Twenty-sixth Division through the St. Mihiel and Argonne drives, undergoing the terrible ordeal of fire, and was twice cited by General Pershing for bravery in the memorable battle of the Argonne forest, the turning point of the war. In February, 1919, he was promoted to the rank of major and from April until November was in charge of physical examinations at Camp Gordon, Atlanta. He was honorably discharged October 30, 1919, and is now a major in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army. He is medical examiner for the United States Veterans Bureau and Public Health Service and also for the New York, Penn Mutual and other life insurance corporations. He belongs to the American Legion and is a Royal Arch Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past worshipful master of his lodge and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Exchange Club and one of the directors of the Griffin Country Club. Along professional lines Dr. Gable is connected with the Sixth District, Chattahoochee Valley, Spalding County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He measures up to the full stature of American manhood and citizenship, and through study, research and experience is constantly broadening his knowledge and perfecting himself in his chosen vocation in life.

CURTIS BRAXTON CARTER, M. D., Ph. G.

Dr. Curtis Braxton Carter a scion of one of the honored colonial families of the south, enjoys an enviable reputation as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and for eight years has engaged in practice at Columbus. He was born October 25, 1867, in Columbia, South Carolina, and his parents were the Rev. William Arthur Carter, D. D., and Agnes Law (Quigley) Carter, the latter of whom was related to the Adgers family, of South Carolina. The father was a native of Mobile, Alabama, and a descendant of Thomas Carter, of Virginia, who made the voyage from England to America about 1653.

Dr. Carter attended the public schools of Alabama, Florida and Georgia and during 1886-87 was a student at the University of Georgia. He was graduated in both medicine and pharmacy in 1890 from the Medical College of Alabama, situated in Mobile, and soon afterward located in New York city, where he followed his profession for twenty-seven years with marked success. He was surgeon to the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Hospital; ophthalmic surgeon to Vanderbilt Clinic of Columbia University; consulting ophthalmologist and aurist to Fordham Hospital of New York city; ophthalmic surgeon to Randal's Island Hospital, serving for some time as president of its medical board; oculist to the New York department of health; and ophthalmic and aural surgeon to the outdoor department of Bellevue Hospital of New York city, representing the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Columbia University. Dr. Carter returned to Georgia in 1917, locating in Columbus, and his skill in treating diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat has brought him an extensive practice.

In New York city Dr. Carter was married April 29, 1896, to Miss Elizabeth Swazey Miller, a daughter of Henry James and Elizabeth Rice (Swazey) Miller, the former of whom served as president of the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company. The Swazeys are an old family of Salem, Massachusetts, established in this country in colonial times. To Dr. and Mrs. Carter was born a daughter, Betty Miller, who is now an instructor in the School of Fine and Applied Arts in New York city.

Mrs. Carter is a native of Cincinnati and a member of the society of Daughters of the American Revolution, belonging to Martha Washington Chapter of New York. The Doctor is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a

Greek letter society, and in 1891 founded the New York Alumni Association of this fraternity. While in the east he was a member of the Bay Head Yacht Club of New Jersey, the Columbia Yacht Club of New York, the Colonial and Tilden Clubs of that city, the New York Club, the West End Medical Society of New York city, and the New York County Medical Society. He was vice president of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce in 1924 and in the same year served as president of the Civitan Club of this city. Dr. Carter is a man of advanced scientific attainments and a citizen of worth, in sympathy with every project for the advancement of the community with which he has allied his interests.

J. DEWEY GRAY, M. D.

Dr. J. Dewey Gray is a representative of the younger generation of Augusta's medical fraternity and brings to his professional duties youthful energy, comprehensive training and a keen interest in and enthusiasm for his work. He was born February 28, 1898, in Summit, Georgia, and is a son of W. A. and Mary Lillian (Durden) Gray, also natives of this state. For eight years the father has been ordinary of Emanuel county, of which he was previously tax collector, but the mother passed away in 1907. Both grandfathers were soldiers in the Civil war and the great-great-grandfather in the maternal line served in the Continental army during the struggle for American independence.

Dr. Gray acquired his early education at Summit and Swainsboro, Georgia, and completed his high school course in 1914. For two years he was a student at the North Georgia Agricultural College in Dahlonega and then entered the medical department of the State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1920. He was interne at the University Hospital for two years and resident physician for a year. In 1922 he began the practice of medicine and has since been a member of the Savannah Valley Clinic, his associates being Drs. Crane, Page and Houston. Dr. Gray acts as internist at the Margaret Wright Hospital in Augusta and has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which constantly confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life.

On the 8th of October, 1923, Dr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Alta Boyce, a daughter of William M. and Camille (Straw) Boyce, who were born in Pennsylvania and still reside in that state. Dr. Gray belongs to Alpha Kappa Kappa, a medical fraternity, and during the World war was connected with the Students Army Training Corps. He is a member of the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a consistent follower of the teachings of the Methodist church and an adherent of the democratic party. Dr. Gray stands practically upon the threshold of his career and is endowed with those qualities through which success comes as a natural sequence.

CHARLES KRUEGER.

Charles Krueger, founder and president of the Krueger Manufacturing Company, is one of the best known men connected with the bank and office fixture manufacturing business in this part of the south. For over twenty years he has been identified with Atlanta's industrial interests and occupies a most creditable position among the city's strong and able business men and manufacturers. He was born in Germany, April 9, 1864, a son of Fred and Mary (Grunow) Krueger. The father was a gentleman farmer and owner of valuable real estate, being one of the substantial citizens and well-to-do business men of his locality.

Charles Krueger was the sixth in the order of birth in a family of ten children and the first twenty-two years of his life were spent at home, during which time he received excellent educational training, completing his studies in a gymnasium, which corresponds to the modern college in this country. He laid the foundation for a successful career in the rigorous training and discipline of farm life. In 1886 Mr. Krueger came to the United States and located in Pensacola, Florida, where he opened a general store and also operated a sawmill. His business enterprises were successful, and for about twenty years that part of the south was the scene of his operations.

In 1906 he disposed of his interests in Pensacola and came to Atlanta, establishing the Krueger Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of store, bank and office fixtures. The business has enjoyed a steady and healthy growth under Mr. Krueger's able management, and has long since taken a position of leadership in its line, throughout this part of the country. Progressiveness and straightforward business methods have characterized his activities, wherein he has always stood, not merely as a manufacturer selling to the public, but also as a man who has taken a delight in turning out a high class product that has established itself as a standard. Among his other business interests, Mr. Krueger is a director of the Lakewood Bank, a director of the Southern Motor Finance Corporation and a director of the Gate City Dairy & Ice Cream Company.

On November 7, 1898, at Pensacola, Florida, Mr. Krueger was married to Miss Annie Boley, a daughter of Louis Boley, a prominent resident of that city. Mr. Krueger belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and is also a valued member of the Atlanta Merchants and Manufacturers Association. He is a loyal, public-spirited citizen and a successful business man, whose high ideals and personal worth is recognized by all, for throughout his life he has stood for those things which have real value as constructive elements in the world's work.

Mr. Krueger's residence is on McDonough road.

HUGH H. ALEXANDER.

Hugh H. Alexander, one of Augusta's pioneer real estate dealers, has engaged in this business for about thirty-five years, doing much to shape the destiny of the city, and his name is inseparably associated with its growth and development during that period. He was born December 27, 1867, in Washington, Georgia, and his parents, James Hillhouse and Sarah (Irvin) Alexander, were also natives of that place. The father was graduated from Yale University, which awarded him the degree of LL. B., and at the outbreak of the Civil war organized a company at Washington, Georgia, becoming its captain. He was afterward promoted to the rank of major and assigned to the engineering department of the Confederate army. After the restoration of peace he practiced law for a time and then engaged in the fertilizer business. Subsequently he opened a drug store and continued in that business until his death. In 1891 he was elected mayor of Augusta and served for three years, giving to the city a business-like and progressive administration productive of much good. His demise occurred in December, 1902, when he was sixty-two years of age, and the mother passed away in April, 1903, at the same age.

Hugh H. Alexander has lived in Augusta since he was a child of four years and supplemented his public school training by a course in Richmond Academy, from which he was graduated in 1883. He afterward attended the University of Georgia for two years and then entered the employ of John L. Maxwell, with whom he remained until the latter's death in 1891, becoming thoroughly familiar with the various phases of real estate operations. When about twenty-four years of age he decided to establish a business of his own, forming the firm of Alexander & Johnson, which subsequently became Alexander & Steiner and Alexander & Goodwin, each change resulting from the

death of his partner. In 1916 he organized the present firm of Alexander & Garrett, of which he is the president, and Henry B. Garrett is serving as vice president. The latter has been connected with real estate affairs for about a quarter of a century and is a competent authority upon every angle of the business. He is up-to-date and progressive in his ideas and active in every movement for the advancement of Augusta's interests. Frank E. Petit, secretary and treasurer, is also a man of broad experience and a decided asset to the firm. They are agents for the Lamar building, maintaining a suite of offices on the ground floor, and handle real estate, leases, fire and casualty insurance, and farm and city loans. They have consummated many important realty deals and transact a large and growing business, which reflects the enterprising spirit and keen sagacity of its executive head. Mr. Alexander is constantly expanding the scope of his activities as opportunity offers and gives his best efforts to every task that he undertakes, never failing to attain his objective, while the methods which he employs are above criticism. He is president of the Southern Finance Corporation, president of the Alexander Realty Company and serves the Central Real Estate & Warehouse Company in the same capacity. He combines a capacity for detail with the ability to think in large terms and is actuated at all times by an accurate sense of business exigency.

In June, 1891, Mr. Alexander married Miss Mamie Burton, of Burke county, Georgia. Her parents, Thomas J. and Sarah J. (Shewmake) Burton, were also natives of this state and both are deceased. Mrs. Alexander passed away in February, 1908, leaving two children: Louisa A., now the wife of T. R. Henderson, of Jacksonville; and Sarah, at home.

Mr. Alexander is a man of generous impulses and broad humanitarianism, ever ready to extend aid to the needy, and is president of the Tuttle-Newton Home, an institution with an endowment fund of about a half million dollars and devoted to the care of neglected children. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and carries his religion into his daily life, measuring up to the full stature of American manhood and citizenship.

SAMUEL TILLMAN BRANNAN.

In the path of an orderly progression, each step being made at the cost of earnest labor and tenacity of purpose, Samuel T. Brannan has arrived at the goal fixed by his ambition and is now numbered among Atlanta's successful young business men, dealing in investment securities. He was born June 19, 1890, in Winchester, Tennessee, and his parents, William Hood and Harriet Almeda (Tillman) Brannan, were also natives of that state. Throughout the period of the Civil war the father served as a captain in the Confederate army and afterward became one of the leading attorneys of Winchester, Tennessee, where he practiced for many years. His life's labors were terminated in 1915 but the mother is still a resident of Nashville. To their union were born three sons: Francis M., who holds the rank of major in the United States army; Samuel T.; and Horace D., a successful stock raiser, whose home is at Belvidere, Tennessee.

Samuel T. Brannan was a pupil in the public schools of Knoxville, Tennessee, and in 1910 won the degree of Bachelor of Science from the American University at Harriman. He also attended the Webb School at Bellbuckle, Tennessee, and after his graduation became an employe of Doll & Company, well known stationers of Knoxville, Tennessee, spending a year with that house. He was next a salesman for the Underwood Typewriter Company, which he represented at Memphis, Tennessee, and later at Little Rock, Arkansas, for a year. Going to Texas, he was manager of the Houston Phonograph Company for two years and on the expiration of that period filled a similar position with the Texas-Oklahoma Phonograph Company at Fort Worth, also acting as vice president of that firm. A year later he was

SAMUEL T. BRANNAN

made vice president and manager of the Dallas Phonograph Company, with which he remained for two years, and then went to New Orleans, Louisiana, as manager of the Diamond Music Company, successfully directing their business for two years. The World war was then in progress and Mr. Brannan enlisted in the United States army, becoming a sergeant in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Field Artillery. He went overseas with the Thirty-sixth Division and for two years was in active service, never faltering in the performance of duty. He was honorably discharged in 1919 and returned to New Orleans, organizing the firm of Brannan, Besancon & Company, stock and bond brokers. Success attended the undertaking and at the end of two years he came to Atlanta in search of a broader field of activity. For two years he conducted business under his own name and in 1923 formed a partnership with F. E. Beckham. They handle public utility, real estate, railroad, industrial, Federal Farm Land Bank and Joint Stock Land Bank stocks and bonds, also deal in first mortgages and loans, and are likewise underwriters. Their clients are assured of safe and profitable investments and the conservative policy of the firm has secured for it the confidence and support of the public. The business was incorporated April 10, 1924, and is conducted under the style of the Brannan & Beckham Company, of which the subject of this sketch is the president.

Mr. Brannan was married in Atlanta on the 18th of April, 1922, to Miss Martha Rutledge Acker, a daughter of E. H. Acker of this city. Mr. Brannan belongs to the American Legion, the Log Cabin Fellowship Club, the Cooperative Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is known to his many friends as "Sam" and has thoroughly allied his interests with those of his adopted city. Although young in years, he is endowed with keen powers of discernment, displaying wisdom, initiative and executive force in the management of his affairs, and has adopted as guide-posts of his life those principles which never fail to inspire respect and trust. Residence: Cravenwood, Marietta road.

ROBERT SCOTT NEWCOMB.

Robert Scott Newcomb, consulting engineer, has done much important work along construction lines, and Atlanta regards him as a valuable addition to its citizenship. He was born June 5, 1885, in Monticello, Florida, a son of Orlando and Elizabeth (Scott) Newcomb, the latter also a native of that place. The father was born in Savannah, Georgia, and became a dealer in stocks and bonds, devoting his life to the investment business, in which he met with considerable success. He passed away in 1906, while on a visit to West Point, Mississippi, but Mrs. Newcomb is still living. To their union were born three children: Mrs. Harriet N. Smith, of Thomasville, Georgia; and Mrs. Mary N. Bull and Robert S. Newcomb, both residents of Atlanta.

Robert S. Newcomb acquired his early education in the public schools of Savannah and was next a student at the University of Georgia, from which he received the B. S. degree in 1905. Going to Ithaca, New York, he continued his studies in Cornell University and in 1907 won the degree of M. E. from that institution of learning. After his graduation he entered upon the work of his profession and was employed by various engineering firms of prominence in New York city and in Tokyo, Japan. In 1923 he came to Atlanta, opening an office at No. 807 Walton building, and his ability as a consulting engineer won immediate recognition. His professional skill and scientific knowledge have been utilized in connection with the construction of the Fulton County high school, the Blackman Sanitarium, the mechanical equipment of the new Atlanta Athletic Club, the buildings of the Southern Bell Telephone Company and many others, including the Fleetwood Hotel at Hendersonville, North Carolina, and the Coliseum at Coral Gables, Florida.

During the World war Mr. Newcomb entered the service of his country, becoming an officer in the heavy artillery, and spent seven months overseas. He was com-

missioned a captain and adjutant of the Seventieth Artillery of the Coast Artillery Corps and in 1919 was honorably discharged. He belongs to the American Legion, the Capital City Club and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Mr. Newcomb has risen rapidly in his profession, for experience has taught him practical knowledge, while wide reading has augmented his technical training, and his personal qualities are such as inspire confidence, respect and friendship.

MORTON L. REESE.

Morton L. Reese, chief despatcher for the Augusta & Summerville Railroad, has been in the service of this road for many years, and his ability and trustworthiness are indicated by the important position which he fills. He was born October 13, 1882, in Washington, Georgia, and is a son of Toliver L. and Addie (Booker) Reese, also natives of this state. In the maternal line he comes of English lineage and traces his ancestry to the year 1680. Toliver L. Reese has spent his life in Wilkes county, and for many years has followed the occupation of farming. He has been called to public office, serving on the board of county commissioners, and is a man of prominence in his community. He was born in 1851 and has reached the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. His wife, who was of the same age, died May 11, 1925.

Morton L. Reese was reared and educated in Wilkes county and in 1903 took a business course in Augusta. He then entered the employ of the Augusta & Summerville Railroad, which operates the terminals in this city, and afterward was engaged in the lumber business at Hicox, Georgia, for a short time. By hard work and fidelity to duty he has risen to the position of chief despatcher, a most responsible one, requiring absolute accuracy and precision, for upon these qualities depend the lives and safety of thousands. This is without doubt the most technical branch of railroading, and no higher compliment could be paid to Mr. Reese's intelligence and reliability than his selection for this responsible office.

In his political views Mr. Reese is a democrat and his life is governed by the teachings of the Methodist church. He is a York Rite Mason, a Noble of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Savannah, and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. He is a student of the history of Georgia, on which he is exceptionally well informed, and has practically every book that has ever been published on this subject. He has many interesting Indian relics and one of the finest historical collections in the state. Mr. Reese has a wide acquaintance in Augusta and is esteemed for those qualities which have made possible his success.

WILLIAM ASBURY WARD.

William A. Ward, founder and president of the realty and trust corporation which bears his name, is also classed with Atlanta's foremost dry goods merchants and, like most leaders in the business world of today, has risen to the top through hard work and fidelity to duty, coupled with the ability to meet and master situations. He was born March 13, 1865, in Troup county, Georgia, and his parents, James T. and Martha A. (Palmer) Ward, were also natives of this state. The father served for four years in the Confederate army as a first lieutenant on the staff of General John B. Gordon and after the close of the war returned to Georgia, devoting the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits.

The common schools of his native county afforded William A. Ward his educational advantages, and his first money was earned by working in a general store at West Point, Georgia, of which William Collins was the proprietor. He was paid

the sum of six dollars per month and his board, but his employer soon recognized his worth, rewarding his efforts by advancement. He remained with Mr. Collins for several years and at the time of the settlement of the Collins estate, Mr. Ward was receiving one hundred dollars per month and his board, a large salary at that period. In 1884, when nineteen years of age, he came to Atlanta and immediately enrolled as a student at the Goldsmith & Sullivan Business College, which he attended for six months, specializing in business administration. He then secured a position with the wholesale dry goods house of John Silvey & Company, starting with a salary of fifty dollars per month, and was rapidly promoted. He was one of their most successful salesmen, traveling throughout Georgia, and at the end of his first year with that house he was admitted to the firm, which was a co-partnership. After the death of Mr. Silvey, he withdrew from the concern and aided in forming the Daugherty-Ward-Little Company, wholesale dry goods merchants, and for seven years was credit manager of the business, also acting as secretary and treasurer. On the expiration of that period he sold his interest in the corporation and organized the Ward-Truitt Company, wholesale dry goods and notions, of which he has been president ever since its organization, keeping it not only in line but also in the lead of the most progressive firms of this character in the south. He is also the founder and president of the Ward Realty & Trust Company and ably controls its destiny, possessing a genius for organization and an aptitude for successful management. For over twenty years Mr. Ward has owned and operated the plantation in Troup county on which he was born and has made many improvements since acquiring the property, owning one of the finest country homes in the south.

On October 16, 1894, Mr. Ward was married at Grantville, Georgia, to Miss Jessie Zellars, a daughter of T. E. Zellars, and they have become the parents of two children: Ella Zellars, who was born at Atlanta in 1902 and completed a course in the girls' high school, also attending a private school; and William A. Jr., who was born in that city, May 13, 1905, attended Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana, and in 1924 was graduated from Riverside Military Academy. He is now a law student at Washington and Lee University, member of the class of 1928.

Mr. Ward is affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and is interested in every movement for the upbuilding and betterment of his community. For over forty years Mr. Ward has been identified with Atlanta's business interests, and his activities have been a distinct contribution to the city's commercial progress and have placed him among Atlanta's strong and able business men. He has fought life's battles alone and has worthily won the coveted title of "self-made man." Mr. Ward has always directed his business by the rules which govern strict integrity, and his success proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

WARREN B. PARKS.

For almost a century the name of Parks has been synonymous with ability and integrity in legal circles of Georgia and the record of Warren B. Parks is a credit to the family. He is practicing in Dawson, his native town, and has also aided in framing the laws of the state. He was born April 22, 1882, and in the paternal line is of English lineage. The immigrant ancestor established his home in North Carolina and his descendants moved from that state to Georgia. James G. Parks, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a lawyer of high attainments and the first judge of the city court of Dawson. He was a member of the lower house of the Georgia legislature and also served in the state senate, acquitting himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every office to which he was called. He is survived by the mother, Eola

(Allen) Parks, whose father, William E. Allen, was a school teacher and one of the pioneer settlers of Georgia. Wiley G. Parks, the father of Judge James G. Parks, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church but in later life turned to the legal profession, in which he also won success, and three generations of the family have practiced law in Georgia.

Warren B. Parks was graduated from the Dawson high school in 1899 and later attended Emory University. After leaving that institution he became connected with a New Orleans newspaper and engaged in journalistic work for a number of years. He studied law under the supervision of Federal Judge Foster of New Orleans and was admitted to the bar. He practiced for three years in the Crescent City and then returned to Dawson, forming a partnership with his father. They were retained as counsel in many important cases and enjoyed a large practice. This association was continued until the father's death, and the son is ably sustaining the traditions of the family. His mind is well stored with legal knowledge, which he correctly applies to the points in litigation, and the skill with which he presents his cause has won for him many favorable verdicts.

In 1905 Mr. Parks married Miss Jane McEnery, of New Orleans, a daughter of the late United States Senator Samuel D. McEnery, who also served as governor of Louisiana and as judge of the supreme court. Mr. and Mrs. Parks have three children: Elizabeth, who is eighteen years of age and a student at the Wesleyan College in Macon, Georgia; and Warren B., Jr., and Jane, aged respectively six and two years.

Mrs. Parks was educated in private schools and is very active in social affairs. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, with which her husband is also affiliated, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He was secretary for three years to the Hon. James M. Griggs, member of congress, and was afterward elected to the Georgia legislature, of which he was a member for one and a half terms, when he resigned. He took a prominent part in the proceedings of that law-making body, serving as chairman of the judiciary committee, and was also a member of a special committee which was appointed to investigate the tax system. He belongs to the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and to the Georgia and American Bar Associations, serving at one time as vice president of the state association. Mr. Parks is a broadminded man and among his fellow practitioners is recognized as a lawyer of marked ability who respects the unwritten ethics of the profession.

FRANK HEMPSTEAD.

The door of opportunity is ever open to the alert and the rewards of victory are for those who dare. Following the example of many of his fellow countrymen, Frank Hempstead yielded to the lure of the new world and with the assets of youth, energy and determination has "made good," taking his place with Atlanta's successful public accountants. He was born June 14, 1896, and is a native of Germany and a son of A. and Marie (Zimmerman) Hempstead. They have always resided in the fatherland and the father was a member of the faculty of Jena University, becoming widely known as an educator. Five children were born to Dr. Hempstead but only two are now living: Rudi, a resident of Berlin, Germany, and Frank.

The latter attended the gymnasium at Hanover, Germany, and his higher education was received in the University of Leipzig. When a young man of nineteen he came to the United States and worked for a time as auditor for a firm at Charlotte, North Carolina. He was next employed by Joel Hunter & Company, well known accountants of Atlanta, and remained in their employ for several years. In 1923 he opened an office of his own, securing a suitable location in the Candler building, and is now at the head of a large business conducted under the firm name of Frank Hempstead & Company, with offices on the tenth floor of the Candler building. In

FRANK HEMPSTEAD

the fall of 1925 branch offices were opened in Washington, D. C., and Miami, Florida. Mr. Hempstead is recognized as an expert public accountant and has clients throughout the south, being retained in a professional capacity by many important corporations.

On December 31, 1917, Mr. Hempstead was married to Miss Marie Beatty, a daughter of James F. Beatty, of Charlotte, North Carolina, and they now have a son, Frank, Jr., who was born March 2, 1919, in Macon, Georgia. Mr. Hempstead is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the City Club. He is loyal to the country of his adoption and manifests a deep interest in those projects which are basic elements in municipal growth and prosperity. Mr. Hempstead has fought life's battles unaided, gaining success through hard work and honorable methods, and at the same time he has won and retained a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

JOHN T. KING, M. D.

Thoroughly equipped by liberal collegiate training, Dr. John T. King is conscientiously applying himself to his profession and in a brief period has gained a secure foothold in medical circles of Thomasville. He was born March 1, 1894, at Lawrenceville, Georgia, and is a son of M. M. and Emma (Rodgers) King. His parents are residents of Pavo, Georgia, but the family was first established in South Carolina.

Dr. King was graduated from the Pavo high school and afterward took a literary course at Emory University, in which he also studied medicine, receiving his M. D. degree in 1920. He was a member of the Students Army Training Corps during the World war and after completing his education was connected for two and a half years with the Wesleyan Memorial Hospital, of which he was resident physician for a year. He was also chief for one year of eye, ear, nose and throat at Grady Hospital, Atlanta. He spent eighteen months in the hospitals of New York city, studying the eye, ear, nose and throat, and has since devoted his energies to the treatment of diseases of those organs. Dr. King located at Thomasville in 1924 and is now a member of the staff of the John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital, being connected with the eye, ear, nose and throat department. He is well informed on everything pertaining to the lines in which he specializes, and his practice is increasing at a rapid rate.

Dr. King is a Scottish Rite Mason and an exemplary representative of the order. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa and Pi Kappa Phi fraternities and has been honored with the presidency of the Thomas County Medical Society. He is now filling that office and is also connected with the Georgia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. King is a young man of sterling worth, highly esteemed by his professional colleagues as well as the general public, and every step he has taken toward a successful career has been in the right direction.

HAROLD JAMES COUCH.

Among the progressive corporations which are contributing toward the industrial prestige of the Gate city, none is better known than the Atlanta Manufacturing Company, a pioneer in the tent and awning business in this locality and a recognized leader in the field in which it specializes. The notable success of the firm is largely attributable to the constructive labors of Harold James Couch, its executive head and an able young business man of broad experience. He was born February 4, 1887, in Senoia, Georgia, and is a son of Lemuel and Lillie (McLean) Couch, natives of Hampton, this

state, and both deceased. The father, who died in 1888, was one of the well known merchants of Hampton. In the family were four children: Walter D. and J. Hubert, residents of Atlanta; Mrs. Henry Moore, who is living in Hampton; and Harold James.

Mr. Couch was reared and educated in his native town and began his business career before he was twelve years of age. His first position was that of a telephone operator in the local exchange at Senoia. He worked at various times for fire and life insurance firms and also in a furniture store. He was afterward employed by the Southern Railroad, advancing steadily, and subsequently he entered the service of the Underwood Typewriter Company, with which he spent two years, acting as their representative in Georgia and Florida. He then took charge of the plant of the Atlanta Tent & Awning Company, at that time a side line of the business of Couch Brothers, who were engaged in the manufacture of horse collars. He eventually became vice president and general manager of the business, in which he continued until 1923, doing much to promote its growth. He then disposed of his interest in the concern and organized the Atlanta Manufacturing Company in association with B. M. Clay and L. D. Callahan, who also have a detailed knowledge of the business. They have a modern, well equipped plant at No. 508 Stewart avenue, S. W., in the manufacture, sales, distribution and installation of tents, awnings and canvas specialties they have no superiors. Through unfaltering devotion to the ideals of quality and service they have aided in raising the standards of American industry, and the fame and good name of the firm extend from coast to coast. Mr. Couch is president and manager of the company, which has about twenty employes, and the rapid growth of the business is proof of his executive capacity and the wisdom of his policy.

At Jacksonville, Florida, August 4, 1913, Mr. Couch was married to Miss Harriette Elise Heller, a daughter of A. B. Heller, of that city, and their family now numbers three children: Marie, born in 1914; Adele, whose birth occurred in 1915; and Harold James, Jr., who was born in 1916. All are natives of Atlanta and public school pupils.

Mr. Couch is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a Baptist in religious faith, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a "live wire" in his community, and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

MARION WASHINGTON MURPHY, M. D.

Dr. Marion Washington Murphy, a successful physician, has practiced in Catoosa county for thirty-three years and is also a well known financier, serving as president of the Bank of Ringgold. He was born November 24, 1862, on a farm one and a half miles south of Grantville, in Coweta county, Georgia, and his parents were Joseph W. and Elizabeth (Jones) Murphy. The former was born in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, and reached the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey, passing away in 1916, while the mother's demise occurred in 1905, when she was seventy-six years of age. She was a native of Coweta county, Georgia, and a daughter of Oran Jones.

Dr. Murphy gained his early educational training at Grantville and attended the high school at Newnan, Georgia. Subsequently he entered the Atlanta Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1892. He has since followed his profession and through study and experience has constantly augmented his knowledge and skill. Although a general practitioner, he devotes much of his attention to the diseases of women and draws his patients from a wide area, enjoying an enviable reputation as a physician. He resides in Boynton and is also regarded as a sagacious farsighted business man of strict integrity. As president of the Bank of Ringgold he has devel-

oped an institution which reflects his enterprising spirit and executive power and constitutes a vital force in the upbuilding and progress of the district which it serves.

At Boynton, Georgia, on the 25th of June, 1893, Dr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Cora May Jones, a daughter of David Willis and Martha (Park) Jones, natives of Troup county, this state. Dr. Murphy votes the democratic ticket and is a Methodist in religious faith. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to Ringgold Lodge No. 106, at Chickamauga, Georgia; Chapter No. 99, R. A. M.; Charles Martel Commandery No. 29, K. T.; Atlanta Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession and keeps in touch with its onward trend through his affiliation with the Walker County Seventh Congressional District and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations.

THOMAS LEE GREGORY.

Alert, energetic and aggressive, Thomas Lee Gregory is a typical young business man of the present age and a successful automobile dealer of Chatsworth, which for nine years has numbered him among its useful citizens. He was born April 8, 1888, on his father's farm, situated seventeen miles north of Chatsworth, his parents being Stephen and Margaret (Rorick) Gregory. The former was born in eastern Tennessee and became the owner of a grist mill, in which he ground corn and wheat for the neighboring farmers, also operating a cotton gin. He was likewise a prosperous agriculturist, and his life of activity and enterprise was terminated in 1891 at the age of fifty-four years. He was a son of Benjamin Gregory, who was also a native of eastern Tennessee, and settled in Murray county, Georgia, prior to the Civil war. Mrs. Stephen Gregory was born in Murray county and still resides on the home farm near Chatsworth.

Mr. Gregory attended the common schools of his native county and the high school at Dalton, Georgia, afterward taking a course in the Brandon Training School at Wartrace, Tennessee. He remained on the farm until June, 1915, when he became connected with the automobile business in Chatsworth. He secured the local agency for the Ford cars in 1916 and opened his present place of business, which is centrally located and well equipped. He is well informed concerning the latest developments in the automobile trade, and his sales have steadily increased, for his business methods are progressive and reliable. He has never lost his interest in agricultural pursuits and has a well improved farm, devoted largely to the raising of grain.

On June 17, 1917, Mr. Gregory was married at Dalton, Georgia, to Miss Cora Peeples, a graduate of the high school of that place. Her father, Thomas Peeples, served as sheriff of Whitfield county; also developed a fine farm and likewise followed the blacksmith's trade for several years but is now living retired.

On the paternal side Mrs. Gregory traces her ancestry back to Drewry Peeples, a Scotch Highlander, who landed in Virginia in 1732, but not liking the climate he and other Scotchmen moved southward and settled at Ebenezer, Georgia. He served in the latter part of the Revolutionary war, and later was married to Mary Johnson of Virginia. Their son, Drewry Peeples, served in the Indian wars. He married Pauline Collier in his home county—Gwinett county, Georgia. Their oldest son, Thomas Jefferson Peeples, married Martha Jane Norman, of Alabama. At the beginning of the Civil war he answered the call of his loved Confederacy and in July, 1861, became a member of Company A, Thirty-seventh Georgia Regiment, General Joe Wheeler's Cavalry. He was soon promoted to a captaincy and was near Atlanta at its surrender. Captain Peeple's son, Tom Norman Peeples, married Pet Mitchell of Dalton and they are living there now. They have reared a large family: Cora, now Mrs. T. L. Gregory; Drewry, deceased; Ella, Ruth, Callie, Frank, William, Deck, Lucille, Virginia

and Tom III. On the maternal side Mrs. Gregory is descended from Thomas Mitchell, an Englishman and one of the colonists that settled in Maryland. He was married to Elizabeth Hill of Maryland, whose father, Jame A. Hill, was a Revolutionary soldier and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. Their son, Thomas Mitchell II, married Eliza Bevil of South Carolina, whose great-grandfather was one of the original French Huguenots that settled at Five Forks but later moved to Columbia, South Carolina. Their oldest son, James Hill Mitchell, was a Confederate soldier and was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville. Their next son, Thomas Bevil Mitchell, moved to Georgia and married Callie Virginia Deck, who was a direct descendant of Don Carlos, dethroned king of Spain. They reared a family of eight children. Their second daughter, Pet, married Tom Norman Peeples and is the mother of Mrs. T. L. Gregory.

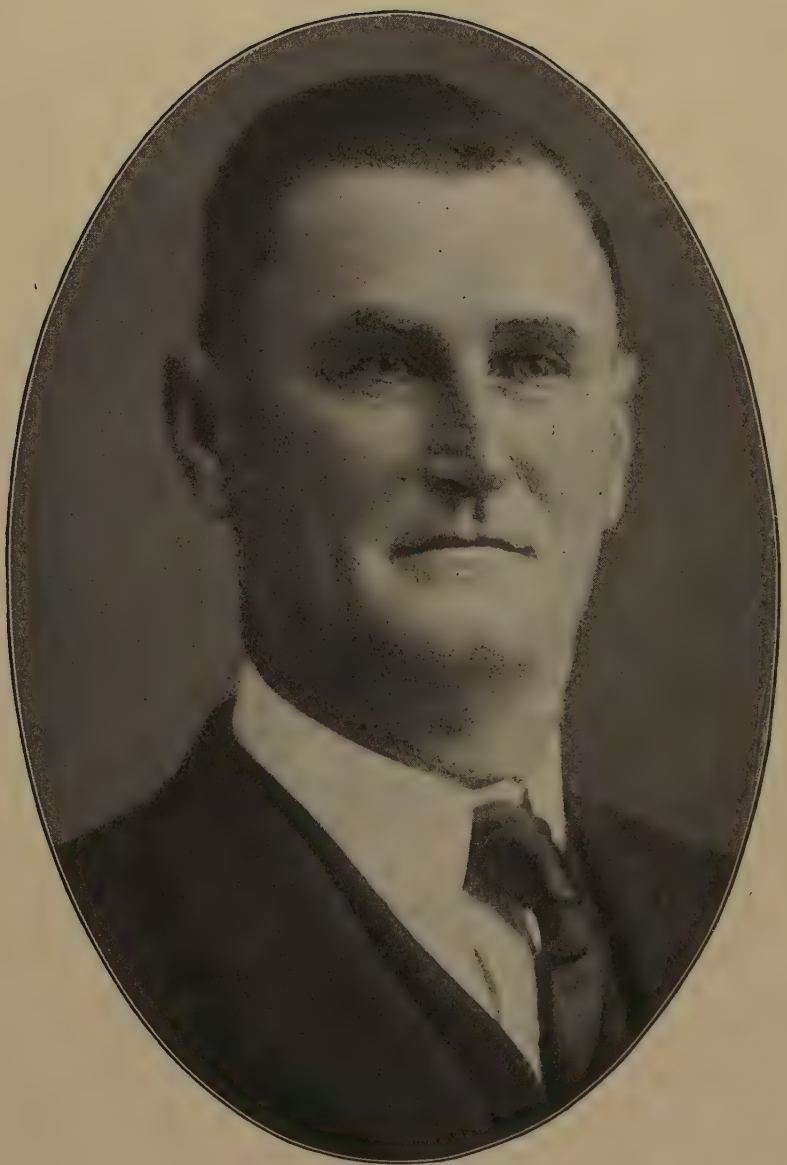
Mr. Gregory is an enthusiastic devotee of the national sport and also enjoys hunting and fishing trips. He votes the democratic ticket and for three years has been a member of the town council of Chatsworth, working at all times for the best interests of the community. He belongs to Chatsworth Lodge No. 664, F. & A. M., and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He owes his progress in the business world to industry and perseverance and at the same time has gained a wide circle of loyal friends in Murray county, in which he has always made his home.

CHARLES WILLIAM BRANTLY.

At the foundation of the prosperity of every community lies the work of the successful business man, who in the upbuilding of his interests provides a means of livelihood to others and directs the channels of trade to his city. Of this type is Charles William Brantly, who for a period of fifteen years wisely guided the destiny of the Dublin & Laurens Bank. For an extended period he was one of the leading merchants of Dublin and he has also represented his district in the state senate, demonstrating his public spirit by actual achievements for the general good.

He was born September 15, 1854, on a farm seven miles east of Dublin and has always resided in this section of Laurens county. He comes of English ancestry and his parents were William Whittle and Sarah Ann (Warnock) Brantly, also natives of Georgia. The father was a well-to-do planter and fought for the Confederate cause during the Civil war. His life was brought to a close at the age of eighty years, and the mother also reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey. She was a member of an English family and a daughter of Eli Warnock, who was born in Georgia and passed away when forty-five years of age. William Whittle Brantly was a son of William Brantly, who was a native of North Carolina and became a large planter and slaveholder.

Charles W. Brantly received his early training in a private school conducted by Professor Bryant and completed his education at Lee's Academy in Dublin, Georgia. He devoted three years to teaching school and in 1880 embarked in general merchandising at Dublin, forming a partnership with W. W. Roberson, with whom he was associated for a year. He then withdrew from the firm and established a business of his own at Conger, eight miles from Dublin. He was a resident of that place until 1890, when he returned to Dublin and became a dealer in buggies and wagons, later adding automobiles. By honest methods and systematic work he built up a large trade and successfully conducted the business for many years. Meanwhile he had become interested in financial affairs and for about eight years was a director of the First National Bank of Dublin. He then became a director of the Laurens Bank, also a local institution, which in 1910 was merged with the Dublin Bank, and the style of the Dublin & Laurens Bank was then adopted. Mr. Brantly became president of this bank, and its policy was largely the outcome of his opinion, labor and experience. Under his able management the business enjoyed a steady growth



CHARLES W. BRANTLY

but in 1926 it discontinued voluntarily. Like his father and grandfather, Mr. Brantly has made a close study of the science of agriculture and owns and operates a large plantation, supplied with all modern improvements.

In Wilkinson county, Georgia, February 20, 1878, Mr. Brantly married Miss Annie Robert Asher, and they became the parents of four children. Claudius William, the eldest, was a student at Emory College and also attended the Georgia Military College and a business college at Macon. He married Miss Rosa Blue and was one of the directors of the Dublin & Laurens Bank. Anna Pearl, the second in order of birth, died at the age of fifteen years. Julia Maude was educated at Wesleyan College and was afterward united in marriage to Dr. J. E. New, a prominent physician practicing at Dexter, Georgia. Laura Bertha is the wife of Stephen J. Lord and resides in Dublin, Georgia. Mrs. Brantly, who was a devoted wife and mother, was called to her final rest at the age of fifty-five years. Her life was guided by the teachings of the Methodist church and she was also a worker in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Mr. Brantly is likewise a Methodist in religious faith and for several years has been one of the stewards of his church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is also active in politics and has frequently been a delegate to the democratic state convention. He served for four years as one of the aldermen of Dublin and for sixteen years was a member of the board of jury revisers. He was a candidate for the state senate in 1906 and in the election carried every precinct in the sixteenth senatorial district. He served in the sessions of 1907-8 and during his tenure of office aided in securing the passage of much constructive legislation. He assisted the local board and was a member of several county committees during the World war. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic order and is one of the Nobles of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Savannah. Mr. Brantly is a member of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce and one of its energetic workers in pushing the development and progress of his community. He enjoys the unqualified esteem of many friends.

REV. THORNWELL JACOBS, A. M., LITT. D., LL. D.

The Rev. Dr. Thornwell Jacobs, founder and president of Oglethorpe University and one of the best known educators in the south, a poet and novelist, with a soul aflame with the spirit of the true educator and philanthropist, is a native son of the southland and has ever cherished an almost passionate regard for this "home of beauty and ideals, of romance and courage," his efforts in behalf of the cultural development of the south, thus inspired, long having been recognized as of incalculable value not alone to the people of Georgia but to the whole country.

Dr. Jacobs was born at Clinton, Laurens county, South Carolina, February 15, 1877, a son of the Rev. William Plumer Jacobs, D. D., an eminent Presbyterian divine, and Mary Jane (Dillard) Jacobs. In honor of his father one of the most interesting of the numerous publications that have come from Dr. Jacobs' brilliant pen is "Life of William Plumer Jacobs," published in 1918 and which has been acclaimed as a really notable tribute of filial devotion.

Reared at Clinton amid a social and cultural environment that was not without its effect in its inspirational influence upon his imagination and ambition, Thornwell Jacobs was graduated (A. B.) from the Presbyterian College of South Carolina at that place in 1894, when but seventeen years of age. The character of his scholarship is revealed in the fact that despite his youth he was class medalist and first honor man in that year, and that in the next year, when eighteen years of age, he secured from this college his Master's degree. Thus admirably equipped by preparatory study he then entered Princeton Universitv and Princeton Seminarv and in

1899 was graduated, Master of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity, from those institutions. Fifteen years later, in 1914, Ohio Northern University at Ada conferred upon him his honorary (Litt. D.) degree of Doctor of Laws, and in 1924 the Presbyterian College of South Carolina paid him similar honor. Upon his graduation from the theological seminary at Princeton, Dr. Jacobs was ordained a clergyman of the Presbyterian church and in 1900 was installed as pastor of the church at Morganton, North Carolina. He was then twenty-three years of age and, as has been observed of him in one of the definite histories of the south, "a most enthusiastic and wide-awake Presbyterian." Three years later he married and in that year (1903) became definitely committed to that inspiring educational career which in time was to lead to the refounding of Oglethorpe University and a revival of the fine tradition which ever must attach to that educational institution.

The educational impulse has ever been the dominant one in the spiritual and psychical makeup of Dr. Jacobs. What he himself has referred to as "those wonderful three years at Princeton" fixed the course of his spiritual development. The search for basic reasons always is an interesting process. Has there been, perhaps, in the mellow heart of Dr. Jacobs brought about in this generation a revival of the old Carolina spirit? In this connection it is interesting to recall an observation along that line by Dr. James Routh, editor of the Westminster Magazine, professor of English at Oglethorpe. Said Dr. Routh in the Westminster Magazine for March, 1923: "Many years ago, before the Civil war, there existed a school of letters in the metropolis of South Carolina. It was not very large, nor were its productions notable in the sense in which the contemporary literature of Boston or New York was notable. But it was a hopeful beginning. And in Charleston, at that time one of the most mature, most mellow of American cities, it found congenial soil. To this school belonged Timrod, Hayne and Simms, and with it in spirit might be included Lanier. With the Civil war these men were scattered and Charleston, as the home of letters, never revived. Dr. Thornwell Jacobs . . . . . in his style, in his sentiments, even at times in his wording, recalls this school. And Dr. Jacobs is a South Carolinian. Is the old tree, supposedly dead, throwing up a new, strong sapling from the same root?" But perhaps Dr. Jacobs himself has better expressed the inspiration of this impulse. In one of his poems, "Foreword," he has put it thus—

Across His harp He stretched a tensioned string,
('Twas surely I!)
And, to the strokes He sent, He bade me sing,
Or low or high.
And every blow that struck the hapless thing
Cried: Give, thou hopeless, helpless, give!
If thou wouldst live, awake and give,
Lest thou shouldst die!
And lo, there came, up-surging from my soul,
Vast notes I had not known.
Strange passions came and loves beyond control,
In unimagined tone.
But, trembling to His touch, I took my goal:
That, when He whispered, I should wake
And sing, and sing, and never break,
Nor mar the whole.

Is not then the spirit of giving, giving without stint, the secret underlying the impulse which prompted Dr. Jacobs to enter upon that fine and fruitful adventure which brought about the reestablishment of Oglethorpe? In 1903 Dr. Jacobs became associated with his father in the development of the Thornwell College for Orphans and was elected vice president of the same. That was an auspicious beginning. In 1909 he began his labors in behalf of Oglethorpe redivivus. In 1911 he founded the Westminster Magazine and in its first issue (January, 1912) suggested the plan

which brought about that notable pan-Presbyterian jubilee which brought together in Atlanta in May, 1913, four general assemblies of the church in America holding to the Westminster confession and expressed in presbyterial government, during which meeting the cornerstone of greater Oglethorpe University was laid, thus bringing to fruition the movement which in the spring of 1912 had been launched in Atlanta under the vigorous initiative of Dr. Jacobs. Upon the formal organization of the faculty in January, 1915, he was elected president of the institution which he had caused, Phoenix-like, to rise from the ashes of its honorable past, restoring a foundation that had been laid just eighty years before in honor of the memory of James Edward Oglethorpe, the first governor of Georgia and the man who, in the estimation of Dr. Jacobs, "ranks with William Penn and Lord Baltimore as perhaps the greatest of the three individual founders of American commonwealths." During the war between the states the boys at Oglethorpe went into the army, and the money on which its foundation depended went into Confederate bonds. The faculty was dispersed. During that time of stress the buildings of the institution were used for army barracks and for hospital purposes, and finally were burned, so that after the war there was no more an Oglethorpe. As Dr. Jacobs has so aptly observed, "she alone of all the standard institutions of the nation had died for her ideals."

In his illuminating little narrative "The Story of the Refounding of Oglethorpe University," Dr. Jacobs sets out that "my personal interest in this tragic romance originated in the stories told me when I was a little boy by my grandfather who used to visit his son in the little village of South Carolina and tell us of the days when he was a professor in this old school in Milledgeville. I remember I used to say, 'When I am grown up and ready for college, I am going to Oglethorpe.' But his reply was, 'No, my boy, you will never stand on the Oglethorpe campus.' . . . . During those wonderful three years at Princeton I heard the men from the far west talking about Leland Stanford, the men from Illinois praising the new University of Chicago, the men of New England telling about Harvard and Yale, and before my own eyes were rising the exquisitely beautiful buildings of the new Princeton. During all that time I knew in my heart that there was not in the southern states a single university whose architecture and construction could be compared with the best of the eastern and western institutions. All this seemed to me strange, because the south, more than any other section of America, is the home of beauty and ideals, of romance and courage. So I made up my mind that if the time ever came I would be true to the little southern village with its dreams and its needs and to the great university with its dreams and its deeds . . . . So it came to pass that without invitation save from within and without authorization save from above, on September 13, 1909, we came to Atlanta to refound Oglethorpe University. For there was practically no choice in the matter of location. Oglethorpe had been founded originally in the capital of Georgia, and when later the capital was moved from Milledgeville to Atlanta there had been an attempt to reopen the university on the site of the old Girls High School on Washington street, where it had lasted for a couple of years until the disorders of reconstruction days rendered further efforts futile. Since that day the little city had grown into a great metropolis and had become the intellectual, artistic and commercial capital of the southeast. Thus did she who was founded by invisible, intangible and inaudible powers draw another spiritual adventurer to her borders." After referring to Oglethorpe's present status and to the departments that already are on a well organized basis there, Dr. Jacobs says that "to these many other departments must be added until all that has been dreamed of and prayed for and worked toward shall have been accomplished which, doubtless, if men remain men and God remains wise, will never completely happen. For, after all, the philosophy of human life is not different from the way we have expressed it over the entrance to our first building:

'A search is the thing He has taught you
For height and for depth and for wideness.'"

As is pointed out in Lucian Lamar Knight's "Georgia and Georgians" (1917) old Oglethorpe's expiring breath was drawn in 1871. In that history it is said that the movement to revive the institution "found its inception in the brain of Dr. Thornwell Jacobs, a brilliant, resourceful and tireless young editor and minister who blended the persistence of a Roman Cato with the fiery zeal of a Peter the Hermit. On January 21, 1915, the cornerstone of the administration building, a splendid edifice of granite, was laid on the spacious campus just to the west of Peachtree road, near Silver lake. The moderator of the southern general assembly of the Presbyterian church was present at this time in his official capacity to participate in these impressive exercises. There was also a reunion of all the living alumni of Oglethorpe University. Ten of the south's foremost poets contributed odes specially prepared for this occasion, and Dr. James I. Vance of Nashville, the most eloquent man in the southern pulpit, delivered the address of the day, taking for his theme 'Oglethorpe's Resurrection.' Dr. Jacobs, who had hitherto been secretary to the board of trustees, was at this time by a unanimous vote made president of the institution, a just recognition of his commanding leadership. This great enterprise will eventually develop into a five-million-dollar institution, if indeed it does not represent an even greater investment. It is a most significant fact, in connection with this extraordinary crusade, that no congregation before which Dr. Jacobs has brought the claims of Oglethorpe University has failed to subscribe at least one thousand dollars to its resurrection fund and to place at least one member on its board of founders, and he has traveled over a score of states presenting the claims of this great school, which he calls, not inaptly, 'the Princeton of the south.'"

It was on June 30, 1903, at Newton Center, Massachusetts, that Dr. Jacobs was united in marriage to Miss Maud Kistler Lesh of that place, and she has been an ardent and stimulating helpmate in his educational labors. Dr. Jacobs is a member of the graduate council of the National Alumni Association of Princeton University and is widely known in educational circles throughout the United States. He is a voluminous writer, both novelist and poet, and his poetic creations in particular have attracted much attention in discriminating circles. A fellow poet, Mary Brent Whiteside, one of Georgia's best known and most brilliant writers, observed that "if a comparison is to be made between the work of Dr. Jacobs and Sidney Lanier, I believe any resemblance between the two is to be found chiefly in the fact that both are typically and genuinely southern. Environment and traditions, as well as ideals, have been similar. The one wrote before 'imagism' and 'futurism' had been heard of in America; the other has gone back to the ancient and eternal well-springs of art and remained singularly unaffected by modern movements. Much of Dr. Jacobs' work shows something of the spiritual insight which has made the work of the great Hindu poet, Rabindranath Tagore, so extraordinary. Where Lanier had a deeply sensitive feeling in relation to the spiritual forces of life, there is an impression that the other two have contracted these forces through the channels of spiritual sight and hearing." Benjamin C. Moomaw, in his generation one of the south's outstanding poets, referred to Dr. Jacobs' "The Island Overseas" as "a great poem, enough to turn almost any man's head," while Dudley R. Coles, president of the Writers' Club of Atlanta, affirmed that "these poems show remarkable talent and I wish Dr. Jacobs might give more of his time to literature. I regard him as one of the most brilliant and delightful men we have in the south." Reference has been made above to the motives underlying the great labor of love upon which Dr. Jacobs entered in his task of reestablishing Oglethorpe. Has he perhaps expressed for himself and for those who may thus interpret it, in one of his deeply spiritual "Forewords," the motivating principle which has been his guide and his inspiration? There he says—

Grant to me, Thou, that I may stay,
In my obscurity,
A thought, that in the coming day
Of far futurity,

May live, and never die nor rest,
But e'er a witness be
That I was host unto a guest
Who came from Thee;
Who brought from Thee—O Lovely Guest—
My immortality.

And in a century to be,
A year which Thou wilt set;
Upon a day I shall not see,
An hour nameless yet;
A kindred soul shall feel the thing
That thrilled forgotten me,
Which to a kindred eye may bring
A tear in memory—
A tear from one who begs Thee bring
Him immortality.

ALBERT LEE BREWER.

Albert Lee Brewer, who is now at the head of education in Piedmont College at Demorest, Georgia, was for fifteen years connected with the schools of Tallapoosa, Haralson county. He is a native of Murray county, Georgia, and son of S. L. and Martha E. Brewer. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent, while on the maternal side he is Holland-Dutch. His father was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, having enlisted from Tennessee, but later becoming a resident of Georgia. Albert L. Brewer received his preliminary education in the public schools of Murray county, Georgia, and in a small private seminary. He then entered Halbrook College and next went to Peabody College, where he gained the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Licentiate of Instruction. He did postgraduate work in the University of Chicago, Columbia University and Harvard University.

About twenty years ago Mr. Brewer became superintendent of the schools of Tallapoosa and his work was of such a character that it won him praise and commendation from all who came in touch with his accomplishments as an educator. The schools of Tallapoosa were among the first free schools of Georgia and are well equipped and maintained. The main school building was erected in 1916 at a cost of forty-five thousand dollars. It contains an auditorium with a seating capacity of five hundred, sixteen class rooms, office and a library of two hundred thousand volumes of well selected works on scientific, educational and philosophical subjects, in addition to a large number of works of fiction. Full twelve grades of work are maintained in this school. There are five high school teachers, fifteen grade teachers, one hundred and fifty high school students and three hundred grade students. Besides this, there is also another brick school building which accommodates about two hundred and fifty children, and a part-time school in the mill district with about fifty pupils. After spending some time in Tallapoosa Mr. Brewer left there and was superintendent of schools at Quitman and later at Cordele, Georgia, being in the two places about five years. Later, in 1917, he returned to Tallapoosa and resumed his connection with the schools there, being superintendent at that place for fifteen years in all.

Mr. Brewer was married to Miss Belle Lovvorn, of Tallapoosa, Georgia. He is a member of the Georgia Educational Association, the National Educational Association and the American Association of Superintendents. The splendid success which has come to him has been directly traceable to the salient points in his character. He is heart and soul in love with his work and his accomplishments but represent

his earnest efforts towards the realization of his ideal. His standard is a high one and his constant aim is to maintain that standard. He realized early that there is a purpose in life and that there is no honor not founded on worth and no respect not founded on accomplishment. His life and labors have been eminently worthy because they have contributed to a proper understanding of life and its problems.

JOHN RANDOLPH BELL.

John Randolph Bell is a typical young business man of the present age—alert, energetic, forceful—and well known in commercial circles of Atlanta as a member of one of the city's oldest and best known produce and commission firms. He was born September 11, 1896, in Anniston, Alabama, and is a son of John G. and Mattie (Hurst) Bell, also natives of that state, in which they resided until they came to Atlanta. In association with his brother, B. F. Bell, the father embarked in the commission business, and the firm of Bell Brothers now controls the largest enterprise of the kind in the city, enjoying an enviable reputation as wholesale produce merchants. John G. Bell is its executive head and also acts as president of the Bell Brothers Garage. He is interested in other corporations and ranks with Atlanta's foremost business men. To Mr. and Mrs. Bell were born five children, three of whom are now living: Henry F., John R. and Mrs. W. B. Reeves, all residents of Atlanta.

John R. Bell attended the public schools and the Marist College of Atlanta, also becoming a student in the technical high school. After the completion of his course he entered the clerical department of the Atlanta Terminal Railway, remaining with that corporation for three years, and he then accepted a similar position with the Georgia Railway & Power Company, with which he spent a like period. Since 1923 he has been secretary and treasurer of the firm of Bell Brothers, of which his father is president, while B. F. Bell is filling the office of vice president. Their commercial transactions have always balanced up with the principles of truth and honor, and steady progress year after year denotes the genuine confidence of their clients and the degree of service rendered.

On July 17, 1923, Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Cole, a native of Atlanta. Mr. Bell is keenly interested in those projects which are basic elements in Atlanta's growth, and his record sustains the high reputation which has always been borne by the family.

JOHN A. COPELAND.

John A. Copeland, one of Atlanta's foremost business men, has made insurance the ladder by which he has mounted to success and is widely known as an actuary, while he also controls important financial interests. He was born December 26, 1883, in La Fayette, Georgia, a son of Frank W. and Carrie (Hunt) Copeland, also natives of this state and members of old and highly respected families of the south. The father represented Walker county in the Georgia legislature and was long a prominent figure in political circles of the state. He practiced law for many years in Rome, Georgia, becoming recognized as one of the leading attorneys of that city, and is still active in his profession, but Mrs. Copeland is deceased. To their union were born five children: Benjamin F., of Rome; Hunt, who lives in Greensboro, North Carolina; Mrs. William Peacock, also a resident of Rome; Mrs. Rex Lefevre, whose home is at Calhoun, Georgia; and John A.

Mr. Copeland received his public school education in his native town and then enrolled as a student at the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated

JOHN A. COPELAND

in 1905, winning the A. B. degree. He started immediately as an actuary with the State Mutual Life Insurance Company of Rome, Georgia, where he spent four years, and then went to Richmond, Virginia. A year later he became an actuary at Montgomery, Alabama, and for two years was a resident of that city. He filled a similar position with the Georgia Life Insurance Company at Macon for a year and in 1912 came to Atlanta. He was the first deputy insurance commissioner of the state and served in that capacity until 1914, when he resigned to enter upon general consultation work, in which he has since engaged. He is recognized as one of the foremost actuaries in the state and is also serving as vice president of the Southeastern Trust Company of Georgia. An astute financier, he has contributed materially toward the success of that institution and is also an officer in other well known corporations, all of which profit by his keen mind, ripe experience and business sagacity.

On April 9, 1913, Mr. Copeland was married at Eufala, Alabama, to Miss Susan McKenzie, a daughter of Captain B. B. McKenzie, a prominent resident of that place, and they now have three children: John A., Jr., whose birth occurred May 25, 1915; Frances F., born April 24, 1918; and Caroline Elizabeth, who was born December 11, 1922. All are natives of Atlanta.

Mr. Copeland is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and an exemplary representative of the craft. He belongs to the Capital City Club and his religious views are indicated by his affiliation with the Ponce de Leon Baptist church. He is a member of the Casualty Actuaries Society, the American Institute of Actuaries, the Congress International of Actuaries and the American Statistical Society. His efforts have been crowned with noteworthy achievement and his success is measured not alone by material gain but also by the high regard which he has won, for honor constitutes the keystone of his character. Residence, 57 Northwood avenue, Brookwood Hills.

WILLIAM MORRISON ROBINSON, Jr.

William Morrison Robinson, Jr., a civil engineer, was born May 30, 1891, in Augusta, Georgia. He is a son of William Morrison and Minnie Lee (Allen) Robinson, the former a native of Fairfield county, South Carolina, and the latter of Newton county, Georgia. His ancestry is early colonial—Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina.

Mr. Robinson attended the public schools and the Sacred Heart College of Augusta. His higher education was acquired in the Georgia School of Technology, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1911 and later that of Civil Engineer. In 1911 he became assistant engineer for the Georgia Railroad and later filled a similar position with the Southern Railway. He was thus engaged until 1914, when he was appointed assistant valuation engineer of the Georgia Railroad & Banking Company, and acted in that capacity for three years. Mr. Robinson was appointed a second lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps, Engineer Section, January 15, 1917; and went on active duty shortly after the declaration of war with Germany, spending one year overseas. He was promoted to first lieutenant July 23, 1918, and was honorably discharged August 8, 1919. He was special valuation engineer for the Atlanta & West Point Railroad and associated lines from 1920 until 1923; and in March 1923, began the private practice of engineering, specializing on the valuation of public utilities, with offices on the seventh floor of the Marion building in Augusta.

Mr. Robinson is affiliated with the First Baptist church and gives his political support to the democratic party. He is a student of history and is the author of an interesting account of the Alabama-Kearsarge battle and other articles on the Confederate navy. He is a York Rite Mason and a Noble of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Savannah. He enjoys outdoor life and is a member of the Cross Country Riding Club and the Augusta Country Club. He also belongs to the Lions Club, the

American Legion and the 40 & 8 Club, the social branch of that organization. He is a captain in the Engineer Reserve Corps; president (1926) of the local chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association; a member of the Society of American Military Engineers; an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; and a member of the Naval Historical Foundation.

CHARLIE C. STULB, JR.

Every successful commercial undertaking adds to the development and consequent prosperity of the community in which it is operated, reflecting the spirit and policies of the men at its head, and no business house of Augusta has contributed more largely toward its prestige than has that of the Stulb Company, of which Charlie C. Stulb, Jr., is a member. Their operations as florists and nurserymen extend far beyond the boundaries of the state, and for thirty-four years the name has been synonymous with enterprise and probity in trade circles of the city.

Mr. Stulb was born in Augusta, August 14, 1893, and his parents, Charlie C. and Ella (Riordan) Stulb, are also natives of that city. The maternal grandparents were born in County Cork, Ireland, and the paternal grandfather migrated to the south from Germantown, Pennsylvania. He was one of the original engineers of the Georgia Railroad and a man of high professional attainments. His son, Charlie C. Stulb, Sr., was educated in the public schools of Augusta and for a time was associated with Clarence Levy in the clothing business. Later he filled the position of traveling salesman and in 1891 embarked in the nursery business, in which he has met with notable success, being recognized as an authority on everything pertaining to the science of horticulture.

In the acquirement of an education Charlie C. Stulb, Jr., attended St. Patrick's Commercial Institute and the Sacred Heart College, both of which are situated in Augusta, and since 1914 has assisted his father in the conduct of the business, of which he has made a thorough study. He was made manager and in 1924 was admitted to a partnership in the business, ably supplementing the efforts of its founder and executive head. They have nineteen thousand square feet under glass in addition to a three-acre tract devoted to the growing of rare varieties of flowers, shrubs and trees. They specialize in rubber plants, being unexcelled in this branch of floriculture, and made shipments to the eastern states as well as throughout the middle west. They have established floral shops in the Bon Air, Vanderbilt and Richmond Hotel buildings of Augusta, and their greenhouses are located at Nos. 302-6 Calhoun street. This is the largest business of the kind in Augusta and a great asset to the city, standing as a monument to the progressive spirit, executive power and high standards of the men who control its destiny.

On the 11th of May, 1917, Charlie C. Stulb, Jr., entered the service of his country and was sent to the officers training camp at Fort McPherson, Atlanta. He was commissioned a second lieutenant on August 15, 1917, and on November 11, 1918, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He went overseas with Company D, Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Infantry, attached to the Eighty-second Division, and remained with that command until the close of the World war. His company opened the attack for that division in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and he also participated in the battle of St. Mihiel. He was wounded and gassed, and his brigade was cited for gallantry in action. He was discharged June 13, 1919, with a fine military record, and is now a member of the American Legion and has served for two terms as commander of his post. He is a past vice president of the Kiwanis Club; is grand knight of Patrick Walsh Council of the Knights of Columbus and also belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a life member of the Society

of American Florists & Ornamental Horticulturists and one of the energetic workers in the Augusta Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a democrat, and his life is governed by the doctrines of the Catholic church. He is loyal to his city, which he regards as a most desirable place of residence, and a large circle of sincere friends is proof of his personal popularity.

In January, 1918, Mr. Stulb was married to Miss Cecilia Meadowcroft, a daughter of George C. and Elizabeth (Hall) Meadowcroft, natives of Georgia. Her mother resides in Augusta and is of Irish descent, while Mr. Meadowcroft came of English ancestry. He was born in Frankfort, Pennsylvania, and passed away in May, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Stulb have a family of four children: Charlie R., who was born April 16, 1920; Mary Elizabeth, whose birth occurred October 13, 1921; George Meadowcroft, born March 17, 1923; and Cecilia Hall, whose natal day was July 7, 1924.

ALBERT HYNDS HENDERSON, JR.

Albert Hynds Henderson, Jr., who represents an honored pioneer family of White county, enjoys an enviable reputation as an educator and is also numbered among the prominent attorneys of Cleveland. He has done much important work in the field of public service, taking part in the activities of both the upper and lower houses of the Georgia legislature, and for six years was mayor of his town.

Mr. Henderson was born July 28, 1871, on the home farm five miles east of Cleveland, and is a son of James W. and Huldah C. (Craven) Henderson, both natives of White county. The latter was born January 2, 1851, and has reached the age of seventy-five years. The maternal grandfather, Dr. John H. Craven, was a graduate of the Augusta Medical College and one of the pioneer physicians of White county. He was one of the gallant officers of the Confederate army, serving as a captain of the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Georgia Infantry, and was injured at the battle of Missionary Ridge. He was sent home on a furlough and was killed in guerilla warfare September 14, 1864. He was a son of the Rev. Thomas W. Craven, a native of South Carolina and a minister of the Methodist church.

James W. Henderson was born October 16, 1848, on a farm near Cleveland and followed agricultural pursuits until about 1900, when he located in Cleveland, where he has since resided. He became one of its successful merchants and was called to public office, serving as treasurer of White county. He enlisted in the Confederate army when a youth of sixteen and bravely defended his beloved southland. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist church and faithful to its teachings. His father, G. B. Henderson, was born in Buncombe county, North Carolina, and migrated to Georgia prior to the conflict between the states, settling on a farm in White county when this district was largely undeveloped. He was a strong Baptist and one of the lay leaders of his church. He was a Confederate soldier and also fought in the Indian wars.

Albert H. Henderson, Jr., attended Woodlawn Academy, a private school in White county, and was graduated from the Cleveland high school. This was supplemented by a course in the North Georgia Agricultural College, and for seven years he was a public school teacher, devoting his evenings to the reading of law books. He also studied under the supervision of Judge Underwood, a distinguished member of Cleveland's legal fraternity, and in 1914 was admitted to the bar. He has since engaged in general practice in this locality and enjoys a large and lucrative clientele. He is attorney for the White County Bank and one of its directors. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and correctly applies his knowledge to the points in litigation. He was a member of the board of education from 1891 until 1900 and tax collector of White county from 1904 until 1908. He was the popular

choice for mayor of Cleveland in 1912 and filled that office until 1918, exerting his influence to secure for the town many needed reforms and improvements. He served in the house in 1921-22 and in 1923-24 was a member of the state senate, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during those sessions. He championed a Confederate pension bill, and the measure passed the house but was lost in the senate.

On the 4th of May, 1894, Mr. Henderson was married in White county to Miss Mary J. Kytle, who was a daughter of C. H. Kytle, and their union was terminated by her demise on May 2, 1910. To them were born six children: Carrie Mae is now the wife of H. F. Higdon, of Franklin, North Carolina, and they have a family of two children, Josephine and Mary Will Higdon. Mary B. became the wife of J. A. Adams, of Athens, Georgia, by whom she has a son, Joseph B. Adams. Maud is the wife of John Stone, of Athens, and the mother of a son, Troy Stone. Eula was married to C. C. Carroll of Cleveland, by whom she has a daughter, Moralline Carroll. The others are Berry H. and Lois Henderson, the former an engineer in the service of the Georgia Railway & Power Company. Mr. Henderson's second union was with Miss Bertie E. Allison, to whom he was married in Cleveland, June 6, 1916, and they have one child, Alberta. Mrs. Henderson received a liberal education, attending Piedmont College and also the State Normal School at Athens. She is a daughter of H. A. Allison, a native of White county and a prosperous business man and agriculturist. He taught school for several years and has filled the offices of tax receiver and county commissioner. He also served on the board of roads and revenues and is a man of influence in his community.

Mr. Henderson is a leader in local political circles and for fifteen years has been chairman of the democratic county committee. He takes a deep interest in religious work and is a deacon of the Missionary Baptist church and superintendent of the Sunday school. During the World war he devoted much time to patriotic activities, becoming a member of the legal advisory board of the thirty-second district, chairman of the advisory board of White county and also of the county committee in charge of the sale of Liberty bonds. He is a past master of Yonah Lodge, No. 382, of the Masonic order, and is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Henderson is a student of history and a great reader, being well informed on many subjects. His activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment, and his is a symmetrical, well rounded development. He has a wide acquaintance and enjoys in the highest degree the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

ADRIAN VOORHEES CORTELYOU.

A man of well balanced capacities and powers, Adrian Voorhees Cortelyou is ably discharging the duties of vice president of the Georgia Marble Company and occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Marietta. He was born January 23, 1876, in Brooklyn, New York, and his father, Peter R. Cortelyou, was a native of Hempstead, Long island. He was born in 1842 and received the M. D. degree from Yale University. He was connected with Bellevue Hospital of New York city for several years and maintained an office in Brooklyn until failing health compelled him to seek a milder climate. He came to the south and followed his profession in Marietta until his death on February 4, 1902, at the age of sixty years. He was a physician of marked ability and enjoyed a large practice. He also found time for civic affairs and served as president of the library board of Marietta. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and acted as superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a son of Adrian Voorhees Cortelyou, who was a progressive agriculturist and engaged in intensive farming on Long Island. In 1873 Peter R. Cortelyou was married in

ADRIAN V. CORTELYOU

Brooklyn, New York, to Miss Julia F. Chase, who survives him and still makes her home in Marietta. She was born at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1847, and her father, Sidera Chase, was a prominent educator of that state.

Adrian V. Cortelyou attended private schools of Marietta and Atlanta and in 1892 was graduated from the Boys' high school in the capital city. He worked for the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad for a year and then entered the employ of the Kennesaw Marble Company. He zealously applied himself to his duties and advanced through the various departments. He was eventually made president of the business, which was merged with that of the Georgia Marble Company in 1917, and of this corporation he is vice president. He combines a detailed knowledge of the business with executive ability of a high order and his associates defer to his opinion in all matters of importance. Colonel Sam Tate is president of the company, which was organized in 1884, and the industry is the oldest and largest of the kind in this part of the country. The company owns valuable marble beds and controls several finishing plants, conducting its operations on a very extensive scale. Mr. Cortelyou has done much to expand the scope of the business at Marietta and his name also figures prominently in local financial circles as a director of the First National Bank and the Merchants & Farmers Bank.

On October 30, 1901, Mr. Cortelyou was married in Marietta to Miss Harriet Whitlock, a daughter of M. G. Whitlock, who was born near Gainesville, Georgia, and was engaged in the hotel business. Mr. Cortelyou is liberal in his political views and reserves the right of voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He belongs to the Marietta Golf Club but is not connected with any secret societies. During the World war he acted as chairman of the Cobb county committee and was largely instrumental in promoting the success of the various Liberty loans and other drives. He is a deacon of the Presbyterian church and also fills the office of treasurer. Mr. Cortelyou is a moving spirit in all projects for municipal growth and advancement and has served as president of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a broad-minded man and a deservedly popular, highly esteemed and influential citizen of Marietta.

WILLIAM WALTER YOUNG, M. D.

Dr. William Walter Young, physician and surgeon, is practicing in Atlanta and possesses those qualities through which success comes as a natural sequence. He was born January 9, 1890, in Alexandria, Virginia, and is a son of the Rev. William James and Mary Margaret (Campbell) Young, the latter a native of Texas. The father was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and became a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, filling pastorates in various parts of the south. He is now occupying the chair of theology in Emory University and is also in charge of missions. There were three children in the family but two are deceased.

After leaving high school Dr. Young entered Randolph-Macon College and in 1909 received the A. B. degree from that institution. He prepared for his profession at Johns Hopkins University, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1913, and for one and a half years was house physician and surgeon of Peter Bent Brigham Hospital of Harvard Medical School in Boston, Massachusetts. He was house physician at Phipps Psychiatric Clinic at Johns Hopkins University and after his studies were completed he opened an office in Atlanta. In 1917 he laid aside his practice to enter the service of his country and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States army. He was later promoted to the rank of captain and assigned to duty at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, being attached to the supply office for the training of enlisted men. He was honorably discharged in 1919 and was next appointed to the United States public health service, with which he was connected until it was consolidated with the United States Veterans Bureau. For sev-

eral months he was resident physician of the Massillon State Hospital of Ohio and then took charge of a private hospital at Asheville, North Carolina, where he spent two years. In October, 1924, Dr. Young returned to Atlanta and his rapidly growing practice indicates the confidence reposed in his professional skill. He is assistant professor of neurology and psychiatric in the medical department of Emory University.

On March 12, 1920, Dr. Young was married in Dillsboro, North Carolina, to Miss Ann Stedman, who passed away November 31, 1924, in Atlanta. He was married September 5, 1925, to Miss Kirby Willingham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Willingham of Atlanta.

The Doctor is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the Democratic party. He belongs to the American Legion and to the Sigma Upsilon, Kappa Sigma, Alpha Omega Kappa and Phi Beta Kappa college fraternities. He reserves all of his energies for his profession and keeps in close touch with its onward trend through intensive study and also through his membership in the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Young is coming rapidly to the fore in his chosen vocation and a pleasing personality and sympathetic nature have drawn to him a large circle of sincere friends.

JOHN DAVID RICE, M. D.

Dr. John David Rice, a physician of broad experience and marked ability, has practiced at Hiawassee for twelve years and also acts as ordinary of Towns county. He was born March 4, 1875, in Haywood county, North Carolina, and his father, James Marion Rice, was also a native of that county. He enlisted in the Confederate army and served with the Sixteenth Regiment of North Carolina Infantry. About 1888 he came with his family to Georgia and his attention was given to agricultural and business pursuits. He was born January 5, 1833, and responded to the final summons on September 25, 1913, when eighty-three years of age, passing away in the faith of the Baptist church. His mother, Sally (Moody) Rice, was a daughter of Reuben Moody, a native of Moorehead City, North Carolina. Mr. Moody was a member of an old and prominent family of that state, and one of his daughters became the wife of a son of Daniel Boone. Jeremiah Davis Rice, the father of James Marion Rice, was born near Greenville, South Carolina, and became a well-to-do planter and business man. He was a son of Felix Rice, who was born near Lynchburg, Virginia, and came of Scotch and Irish lineage. His father, John Rice, was a whig and emigrated from the old world to the new prior to the Revolutionary war, making the voyage across the Atlantic in company with his brother, William Rice.

Sophronia (Bennett) Rice, the mother of Dr. Rice, was born in Haywood county, North Carolina, and passed away in 1901 at the age of fifty-nine years. She was a daughter of Dr. Young Bennett, who was educated at the University of London. He was a man of scholarly attainments and deeply religious nature. He was highly esteemed in medical circles of his locality, and his father, Dr. Cyrus Bennett, was also an English physician of high reputation.

Dr. Rice received his early instruction in the common schools of Haywood county, North Carolina, and Towns county, Georgia, and in 1896 completed a course in the Hiawassee high school. He was next a student at the University of Nashville, and he won the M. D. degree in 1900, from Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons. He then located in Homer, Banks county, Georgia; became mayor of that city, and was numbered among the leading physicians of that section. In 1913 he removed to Hiawassee and with the passage of time his practice has steadily increased. He is

well versed in the science of medicine and surgery and thoroughly qualified to cope successfully with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to prolong life.

Dr. Rice was married December 29, 1904, in Clay county, North Carolina, to Miss Belle Penland, a daughter of James O. Penland, who was a native of that county and one of its well known stock raisers. He also found time for public affairs and served for several terms on the board of county commissioners, of which he was chairman. He was a son of Harvey Penland, who was born in Macon county, North Carolina. Dr. and Mrs. Rice have two children, Frances and Lou.

The Doctor is allied with the republican party and takes a keen interest in politics. In 1924 he was elected ordinary of Towns county, and his public duties are performed with the same thoroughness and fidelity which he displays in the conduct of his private affairs. He is a member of the State Association of County Officials and belongs to Unicoy Lodge, No. 259, of the Masonic order. He served on the county draft board during the World war and was also its examining physician. He is a faithful follower of the teachings of the Baptist church and an able, highly esteemed member of the medical fraternity of his district.

E. H. GRAVES.

E. H. Graves has made the printing business his life work, and is widely known in newspaper circles of Georgia as the owner of The Toccoa Record, which he has published for twenty years, at the same time stimulating the development of the community along material, moral and educational lines. He was born July 2, 1857, on a farm near Washington, the county seat of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and represents one of the oldest families of the Keystone state. His father, Taylor Graves, was related to the well known writer and world traveler, Bayard Taylor, and was born October 2, 1815, on the old homestead on which his son's birth also occurred. He learned the trade of a broom-maker in early life, but devoted his attention chiefly to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. He was an adherent of the Quaker faith and a man of strict honesty, thoroughly genuine and sincere. He was highly esteemed in his community and held several local offices. He reached the age of sixty-seven years, passing away October 5, 1882. He was a son of John Graves, who was born in New Castle county, Delaware, and moved to Washington county, Pennsylvania, about 1790. He was one of the pioneer agriculturists of that district, and also a member of the Society of Friends. His father, John Graves, was a native of Delaware, and the American progenitor of the family settled in the colony established by William Penn. The maternal grandfather of E. H. Graves was John Borom, a native of Maryland, and his daughter, Susan Crawford Borom, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania. She became the wife of Taylor Graves and passed away in 1908, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

E. H. Graves was educated in the public schools of his native county, and when a youth of fifteen became an apprentice in a printing establishment. He mastered the trade, which he followed for some time in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and in 1884, when twenty-seven years of age, embarked in the printing business at Coatesville, Pennsylvania, where he purchased the Coatesville Times, and conducted the business successfully for twenty years. In 1905 he disposed of his interests in that locality and came to Georgia, purchasing The Toccoa Record, which he has since edited and controlled. He has made this a valuable news medium and a paper of high standing. The Record embodies the best ideas of modern journalism and has a wide circulation. Mr. Graves is an experienced newspaper man, thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, and his plant is well equipped.

On September 25, 1875, in Litchfield, Michigan, Mr. Graves was married to Miss Ada Wyatt, who was born January 6, 1857, in Bryan, Ohio, a daughter of John and Sarah Wyatt. Mr. and Mrs. Graves were the parents of a son, Earl, who died in infancy. They have a daughter, Miss Edna. Another son, Robert Graves, assists his father in the conduct of The Toccoa Record, also acting as postmaster of the town. He enlisted in the aviation corps during the World war, and was sent to France in September, 1918, returning to the United States several months after the signing of the armistice. He married Miss Annice Barnes, of Flovilla, Georgia, and has two children: Robert, Jr., and Caroline. Another son, B. Harry Graves, married Miss Esther Kilgo, of Toccoa, by whom he has five children: Charles Taylor, Elizabeth, Dorothy, Jack and Lewis. B. Harry Graves is editor and publisher of The Advertiser at Clarkesville, county seat town of Habersham county, Georgia.

When the World war was in progress Mr. Graves was chairman of the Stephens County Council of Defense, and also served on various committees. He is a republican in his national political views, and while a resident of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, served as postmaster during the administrations of Presidents Cleveland, Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt. Since locating in Toccoa he has been active in public affairs, and for ten years has been a member of the board of education, of which he was chairman for one term. He regards the public schools as the bulwark of the nation, and has done much to advance educational standards in this locality. He was one of the founders of the Associated Charities of Toccoa, and was its secretary and treasurer from 1922 until 1925, inclusive. Mr. Graves is deeply interested in the work of this organization, and in all movements for the betterment of his fellowmen.

He is active in religious work, being clerk and a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church, a member of the sessions, and for several years has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Coatesville Lodge, No. 564, F. & A. M., and Howell Chapter, No. 202, R. A. M., at West Chester, Pennsylvania. Mr. Graves is a man of marked public spirit, unselfish nature and broad humanitarianism, and his influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest order. His life from an early age has been one of unabating industry, and his success has been worthily earned.

SAUNDERS JONES.

Saunders Jones, a vice president of The White Company of Cleveland, Ohio, manufacturers of trucks and busses, and manager of sales for that company in the southern region, with headquarters at Atlanta, a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and an overseas record and one of the best known and most energetic young business men in Atlanta, is a Virginian by birth but has been a resident of Atlanta since the days of his childhood and is thoroughly familiar with conditions in Georgia. Mr. Jones was born in the village of Glade Spring, Washington county, Virginia, June 28, 1889, and is a son of Sam D. and Elizabeth (Harrison) Jones. The father is widely known in commercial and industrial circles of Atlanta as the president of the Atlanta Stove Works of that city and was formerly president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Reared in Atlanta, Saunders Jones supplemented his work in the high school there by attendance at the University of Georgia and in 1908, when nineteen years of age, was graduated (A. B.) from that institution. Upon his return from college he took his place in the industrial world, becoming associated with his father's manufacturing enterprises, actively connected with the operations of the Atlanta Stove Works, and was thus engaged when, in 1917, this country took a hand in the World war. He enlisted for active duty, was commissioned a captain and was attached to the Eighty-second Division of the American Expeditionary Forces, with which com-

SAUNDERS JONES

mand he was for fifteen months in service overseas, during that time participating in some of the most important campaigns and engagements of the war, as a review of the history of the gallant Eighty-second will reveal. Captain Jones was mustered out of service at Camp Gordon in 1919.

Upon his return to Atlanta he was elected vice president of the Atlanta Stove Works. In 1921 he resigned that position and in September of that year took connection with the sales force of The White Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and was sent to the Dallas (Texas) territory. In 1922 he was made manager of the Nashville, Tennessee, branch of this sales organization and in the same year was promoted to the position of district manager of sales in the St. Louis territory. In 1923 he was elected a vice president of the company and was placed in charge of sales in the western region, this comprising the states of Kansas, Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Nebraska, western Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota and the upper reaches of Mexico. In September, 1923, Mr. Jones was given charge of the western and southern divisions of sales, with headquarters in St. Louis, this district covering twenty-eight states, and in February, 1925, was transferred to the southern region, with headquarters in Atlanta, where he since has been in charge of the operations of The White Company, regarded as one of the best known and most widely experienced automobile men in the south. Mr. Jones's ability as a director of sales has long been demonstrated and was completely confirmed when in the spring of 1925 his territory led all others in the White organization, an interesting trade incident concerning which one of the Atlanta newspapers observed that "a grand and glorious triumph fell to the lot of the southern region of The White Company when this section ran away with both the national district sales trophy and the national regional sales trophy as a climax to the national contest which began February 15 and ended April 15. The trophies are in the form of bronze tablets designed to reproduce the well known White radiator and were presented to the winning contestants at a huge banquet attended by all White representatives at New Orleans on June 12. President White presided and Vice President Saunders Jones of Atlanta was present to receive the ovation tendered his winning outfit by those less fortunate who were compelled to look on."

Mr. Jones is a member of the Ponce de Leon Baptist church and is affiliated with the Capital City Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club, the Piedmont Driving Club and the Nine O'Clock Club, Biltmore Forest Club of Ashville, North Carolina, and the Union Club of Cleveland, Ohio.

J. C. SIRMONS, M. A.

The man who devotes his talents and energies to the noble work of educating the minds and building the characters of the young pursues a calling which in dignity, importance and beneficial results is second to no other. If true to his profession and honest in his efforts, he is indeed a benefactor of his kind, for to him in large measure is entrusted the future of those who are under his direction. Of this class of professional men is J. C. Sirmons, the able and efficient superintendent of schools of Tifton, Georgia.

He was born in Nashville, this state, on the 20th day of November, 1883, and is a son of Moses and Nancy Sirmons, both of whom are living. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Nashville and graduated from the high school at Sparks, Georgia. He then entered Emory University, where in 1912 he won the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and in 1925 received the Master of Arts degree from his alma mater. For six years he was president of the Cherokee Junior College of Cherokee, Texas; was vice president of the South Georgia College at McCrea for two years; and for two years was also a teacher in the Technical high school of Atlanta. In 1922 he became superintendent of the schools of Tifton,

Georgia. In this position he has demonstrated in an unmistakable way his eminent fitness for the work which he is doing, for since coming here he has not only stimulated a great interest in education on the part of both teachers and students, but has also made a number of greatly appreciated improvements in the curriculum, including the addition of commercial and home economics courses, both of which have proven very popular. He has also added to a library, which now comprises a thousand volumes of well selected works. Every high school teacher possesses a degree and one hundred per cent of them are members of the Georgia Educational Association. There are nine hundred students in the schools, two hundred and fifty of whom are in high school; fourteen teachers are employed in the high schools and fifteen in the grades. Mr. Sirmons is a member of the Georgia Educational Association and of the National Educational Association. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and also belongs to the Kiwanis Club, being chairman of the educational committee. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Sirmons was married in August, 1912, to Miss Essie Moore, of Sparks, Georgia, a daughter of George and Mary Moore, the former of whom is a prominent and influential man of his locality. Mr. and Mrs. Sirmons are the parents of two children, Mary Helen and Darrell. Mrs. Sirmons attended the public schools of Sparks, graduating from the high school, and is also a graduate of the Lagrange Female College at Lagrange, Georgia. She is now in charge of the English department in the Tifton high school and is a member of the Georgia Educational Association. She takes an active part in the social and civic life of the city, being a popular member of the circles in which she moves. Mr. Sirmons is a man of genial and affable manner, devoted to his profession, but also interested in everything effecting the welfare and prosperity of the community. He likes the boys and girls, for whom he always has a pleasant greeting, and the student body show their appreciation by their earnest loyalty to him.

JAMES AUSTIN DIXON.

Among the able, successful and widely known lawyers of eastern Georgia stands James Austin Dixon, of Millen, Jenkins county, one of those sturdy characters who not only achieve splendid success professionally, but also contribute largely to the general welfare and development of their respective localities. He is the type of man who is a credit to any community and is eminently worthy of representation among the leading men of his state.

Mr. Dixon was born on the 20th of July, 1879, in Emanuel county, Georgia, and is a son of Alex Stephens and Sarah (Durden) Dixon, who were of English descent. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native county, after which he entered Young Harris College, and completed his professional training in Holbrook College, Tennessee. He was at Swainsboro until 1904, when he came to Millen, where he has continued actively engaged in the practice of law to the present time. By a straightforward, honorable course he has built up a large and lucrative legal business and has been successful beyond the average of his calling. In the trial of causes he cares little for display, but seeks to impress the jury by the weight of facts in his favor and by clear, logical argument rather than by appeal to passion or prejudice. He is a pleasing and convincing speaker and is uniformly courteous to court and opposing counsel, so that he has merited the respect of his professional colleagues and the confidence of the general public.

Politically Mr. Dixon has always given his support to the democratic party and has taken an active interest in public affairs. He served as solicitor of the city court at Millen for five years and was also a member of the city council. He repre-

sented his district in the state senate in 1919-20, in the house of representatives in 1921-24 and again the senate in 1925-26, being president pro tem. He was assigned to some of the most important committees in these bodies and performed effective work in advancing much needed legislation. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, of which he is a consistent member.

Mr. Dixon has been twice married, first at Swainsboro, Georgia, June 4, 1903, to Miss Mary I. Branan, and second December 25, 1916, to Miss Florence Mays. He is the father of four children, Louise, James A., Jr., Paul and Marvin. Personally, Mr. Dixon is a man of genial and affable manner, kindly and generous impulses, and an optimist in his outlook on things, so that he enjoys a marked popularity throughout his range of acquaintances, which is extensive. He is an ardent advocate of progress along all lines affecting the welfare and prosperity of his community and stands for the best things in life.

FRANK X. MULHERIN, M. D.

Dr. Frank X. Mulherin, who was one of the gallant officers of the American Expeditionary Force, is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Augusta, his native city, and worthily bears an honored family name. He was born October 2, 1885, a son of William and Mary Ann (Roche) Mulherin, who were natives of Ireland and as children were brought to the United States by their respective parents, who settled in Augusta. William Mulherin was ten years of age when the family came to this city and its public schools provided him with an education. At the age of seventeen he joined the Confederate army, becoming a member of a company of sharpshooters, of which he was made sergeant. He was captured near Nashville, Tennessee, and spent about six months in a Union prison at Chicago, Illinois. At the close of the war he was released and returned home. Eventually he embarked in the shoe business and prospered in his undertaking, becoming the owner of three retail stores in Augusta and also a large wholesale house. He kept not only in line but also in the lead of his competitors, and his trade covered the southern portion of Georgia, also extending to South Carolina. He bore an unassailable reputation for integrity and reliability and also found time for public affairs. He served for several terms as an alderman of the city and was also chairman of the Richmond county executive committee of the democratic party. He was one of Augusta's most valuable citizens and in January, 1893, when fifty years of age, was removed from his sphere of usefulness. Mrs. Mulherin reached the age of seventy-two years, passing away on the 9th of November, 1916, and left a family of eight children, all of whom are residents of Augusta. James B. Mulherin, the youngest child, is one of the city's successful attorneys. He went to France with the Seventh Division and spent ten and a half months at the front. He married Miss May Clare Rice and they now have three children.

Dr. Mulherin attended the public schools of Augusta and Summerville Academy, afterward becoming a student at the Sacred Heart College of this city, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1906. He prepared for his profession in the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated with the class of 1911, winning the M. D. degree. He gained valuable experience in the Methodist Hospital at Philadelphia, with which he was connected for eighteen months, and in 1913 began his medical career in Augusta. He had become well established in his profession when the United States joined the allies in the campaign against Germany, and in May, 1917, he entered the army. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and was advanced rapidly, becoming successfully captain, major and lieutenant colonel. He participated

in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and remained overseas for a year, acting as assistant division surgeon of the Eighty-first Division. He was discharged July 7, 1919, having to his credit a fine military record, and he now holds the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps. Returning to Augusta, he was again confronted with the task of building up a practice and has been very successful in his efforts. He is a skilful surgeon and an able physician who employs the most approved modern methods and remedial agents in the treatment of his patients, reserving all of his energy for his professional duties.

On September 24, 1913, Dr. Mulherin was married to Miss Mary Eulalia Fenger, and they have become the parents of six children: Frank X., Jr., who was born March 15, 1915; Richard, born June 20, 1916; Margaret B., February 20, 1918; Ann Elizabeth, March 30, 1920; Joseph L. (II), August 20, 1921; and Charles Stephen, December 30, 1923. They reside at No. 2705 Henry street, in the most desirable section of the city, and the Doctor's offices are located on the third floor of the Lamar building.

Dr. Mulherin is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and also belongs to the American Legion. He is a member of the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and his pronounced ability is not only demonstrated by his success in practice but is also attested by his professional colleagues.

HERBERT RUTHERFORD MOFFETT.

The career of Herbert Rutherford Moffett is a record of continuous progress that has brought him to the fore in business circles of Dublin, Georgia, and the place which he occupies in the esteem of his fellow townsmen is indicated in the fact that they have honored him with the mayoralty, which office he is now filling. He was born September 17, 1890, in Dodge City, Kansas, and comes of Scotch lineage in the paternal line, while his maternal ancestors were of the Celtic race. He is a son of John B. and Eva Ida (Denny) Moffett, the former of whom was born near Decatur, Illinois, and the latter in St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. Moffett received his elementary education in a grammar school at Decatur, Illinois, where he attended high school for two years, and for a similar period was a student in a preparatory school at Campbellsburg, Kentucky. In 1909, when nineteen years of age, he became a stenographer in the law office of Colonel Ernest Davis, a well known attorney of Camilla, Georgia, and in the following year he accepted a like position with the W. R. C. Smith Publishing Company of Atlanta. From 1911 until 1917 inclusive he was discount teller at the Dublin & Laurens Bank and in 1918 entered the employ of the Dublin Lumber Company in the capacity of bookkeeper. He remained with that corporation for a year and then became manager of the insurance department of the Citizens Loan & Guarantee Company of Dublin. In 1923 Mr. Moffett severed his connection with that firm and has since engaged in the general insurance business under his own name. Success has attended his venture and since 1923 he has also been secretary-treasurer of the Georgia Warehouse & Compress Company of Dublin. He is an aggressive young business man, well informed on everything that pertains to the lines in which he specializes, and his plans are carefully matured and promptly executed.

Mr. Moffett was married at Dublin, Georgia, November 20, 1917, to Miss Algie Prince, a daughter of John D. Prince, who was at one time sheriff of Laurens county. The children of this union are Herbert Rutherford, Jr., aged five years; and Anna Fay and Finn Denny, twins, but a year old. Mrs. Moffett is vice president of the Ladies Auxiliary of Laurens County Post, No. 17, of the American Legion and a member

HERBERT R. MOFFETT

of the Johnson Street School Improvement Club. She is also connected with the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is a Presbyterian in religious faith.

Mr. Moffett registered for service in the World war and was assigned to duty with Company H, Fourth Infantry Replacement Regiment. He was sent to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, and was there stationed until September 13, 1918, when he received his honorable discharge. He is treasurer of the Presbyterian church at Dublin and for about eight months taught the boys class in the Sunday school. He belongs to the Lions Club and is one of the directors of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce. He is a Master Mason and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Moffett is allied with the democratic party and was appointed a delegate to the state democratic convention of 1924. From November, 1922, until January 1, 1924, he was a member of the board of aldermen of Dublin and has since been mayor of the town, his first term expiring on December 31, 1925, at which time he was reelected without opposition for a second term. His influence is given to the cause which he believes to be just, and he has always evinced that keen interest in progressive movements and that eagerness to advance civic development which are embodied in the truest and highest ideals of public service.

CLAUDIUS DUNAWAY.

Industrious, purposeful and capable, Claudius Dunaway has steadily progressed, each step in his career bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, and he is now numbered among the leading financiers of Chickamauga and Walker county. He was born March 20, 1877, on a farm near Lanison, in Wilcox county, Alabama, and his father, Howard Dunaway, was born on that place in 1854. Many years of his life were devoted to its cultivation and improvement, and he is now enjoying a well earned period of leisure. He is a Baptist in religious faith, and while a resident of Alabama was a deacon in the church. His father, Jeremiah Dunaway, was born near Savannah, Georgia, and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Alabama. He was an intrepid Indian fighter and also served in the Mexican war. Martha Jane (Lambert) Dunaway, the mother of Claudius Dunaway, was a native of Monroe county, Alabama, and passed away in 1900 at the age of forty-five years. She was a daughter of Andrew Lambert, who was a well-to-do planter.

Claudius Dunaway was educated in the public schools of Wilcox county and after reaching the age of twenty-one became a railroad employe, devoting ten years to that work. He learned telegraphy and was station agent for the Southern Railroad. He came to Chickamauga in 1908 as telegrapher for the Central Railroad of Georgia. He filled that position for five years and since 1913 has been cashier of the Bank of Chickamauga. He discharges his duties with thoroughness and efficiency and is one of the most popular and capable officials of the institution, exercising every precaution to protect the interests intrusted to his charge. He has never lost his interest in agricultural pursuits and owns a small farm, on which he grows fruit and vegetables and also raises hogs. He has likewise gained success in the fire insurance business, in which he is associated with E. H. Wyatt.

On June 20, 1898, at Demopolis, Alabama, Mr. Dunaway was married to Miss Eloise Lister, a daughter of James N. and Joella (Coats) Lister. Her father was born in Alabama and was a telegrapher in the employ of the Western Union. Mr. and Mrs. Dunaway have a family of four children: James H., who is connected with the First National Bank of Chattanooga; Albert Lister, who fills a position in the Bank of Chickamauga; Myrtice Coats, who is attending the University of Chattanooga; and Virginia Louise, a public school pupil.

Mrs. Dunaway was graduated from the high school at Meridian, Mississippi, completing her education at the East Mississippi Female College, and previous to her

marriage was a teacher in the schools of Chickamauga. She is active in the work of the First Baptist church and her husband is one of its deacons. He votes the democratic ticket and contributes his share toward municipal progress as an earnest member of the city council. He is a Mason, belonging to Chickamauga Lodge, No. 300, F. & A. M.; Chickamauga Chapter, No. 99, R. A. M.; Charles Martel Commandery, No. 29, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Dunaway is an enthusiastic hunter and has owned a number of valuable dogs. He has been loyal to every trust reposed in him and faithful to every duty, and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

CHARLES MERCER SNELLING.

Charles Mercer Snelling, president of Franklin College and chancellor of the University of Georgia, is an educator of superior ability and one of the foremost citizens of Athens, in which he has made his home for many years. He was born November 3, 1862, in Richmond, Virginia, and his parents, Zacheus and Cleo Augusta (Perdue) Snelling, were natives of Chesterfield county, that state. His father was born in 1810, and the mother's birth occurred in 1820. The former was a member of the Anglo-Saxon race and the latter came of French ancestry.

Dr. Snelling obtained his early instruction in the public schools of Richmond and in 1884 was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute. He was a student of mathematics at the Universities of Goettingen and Berlin, Germany, during 1893-94, acquiring a highly specialized knowledge of this subject. He was awarded the degree of Master of Arts in 1892 by the University of Georgia and in 1910 the University of Pittsburgh honored him with the degree of Doctor of Science. He began his career as an educator in 1884, becoming adjunct professor of mathematics at the Virginia Military Institute, and during 1885-86 was professor of mathematics at the Georgia Military College in Savannah. For two years he was professor of mathematics in the South Georgia College at Thomasville and in 1888 came to Athens as adjunct professor of mathematics at the University of Georgia. He was elected to a full professorship in 1897 and filled the chair of mathematics until 1906, when he became dean of Franklin College. He acted in that capacity until 1908, and was then made dean of the University of Georgia and president of Franklin College. For eighteen years he has successfully administered its affairs and in the discharge of his duties brings to bear broad experience, mature judgment, executive force and a comprehensive grasp of modern educational methods. On September 11, 1925, Chancellor Barrow was made chancellor emeritus and Dean Snelling was made acting chancellor of the university. He also has important business interests, being a director of the Southern Mutual Insurance Company and the National Bank of Athens.

On June 18, 1891, Dr. Snelling was married in Athens, Georgia, to Miss Matilda Janet Morton, a daughter of William J. and Rosina (White) Morton, of this city. Seven sons were born to them: William Morton, who married Grace De Jarnette and resides in Greenville, South Carolina; Pinckney Welch, who is living in Baltimore, Maryland; Charles Mercer, Jr., who married Selene Woodside and also makes his home in Greenville, South Carolina; and Albert Minor, David Barrow, John Richards and Robert Edwin, all of whom are residents of Athens.

Mrs. Snelling belongs to the University and Athens Woman's Clubs and is also a member of the Garden Club of this city. Dr. Snelling is an earnest worker for the good of his community, active in every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. He is president of the Commission of Bonded Debt of Athens and from 1906 until 1912 was a member of the city council. He served as mayor pro tem from 1908 until 1912, during which period much constructive work was accomplished, and is now president of the local Kiwanis Club. He votes the

democratic ticket and is a deacon in the Baptist church. Dr. Snelling is a scholarly gentleman of marked public spirit and fills an important place in the life of the city and state of his adoption.

MARSHALL R. SIMS, M. D.

Dr. Marshall R. Sims is one of the prominent members of Atlanta's medical fraternity and enjoys an enviable reputation as a pediatrician. He was born December 9, 1882, in Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia, a son of Lemuel W. and Hattie (Lowe) Sims, also natives of this state. The father was born in Wilkes county and became well known as a cotton broker and warehouse owner. He is survived by the mother, who was born in Henry county. They were the parents of seven children: Mrs. H. P. Oglesby, of South Carolina; Mrs. Alexander Hanna, who is living in Texas; Harvey H., who was graduated from the Georgia School of Technology in 1906 and is now a leading construction engineer of St. Louis, Mo.; Marshall R.; and Mrs. Joseph Little, Mrs. Jack Sears and Miss Claude Sims, all of whom are residents of Atlanta.

Dr. Sims received his early education in the public schools of his native town and pursued his medical studies in the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Atlanta, graduating with the class of 1913. He spent five years in New York city and was house physician of the Kings County Hospital, the Willard-Parker Hospital, the New York Foundling Hospital and St. John's Riverside Hospital, gaining valuable experience in his profession. In 1916 he returned to Georgia and for three years was associated with Dr. Charles Boynton, a noted pediatrician of Atlanta. Since 1919 Dr. Sims has followed his profession independently, specializing in children's diseases, on which he is exceptionally well informed, and his labors have been attended by excellent results. He is a member of the staffs of the Grady and Baptist Hospitals of Atlanta and has a large and rapidly growing practice.

On August 18, 1919, Dr. Sims married Mrs. Gordon B. Massengale, a widow, and they have two daughters: Martha Cornelia, whose birth occurred in May, 1920; and Sarah Redding, born in January, 1923. They are natives of Atlanta and the Doctor also has a stepson, Gordon B. Massengale, Jr., who was born in this city in 1912 and is attending high school.

Dr. Sims is affiliated with the Ponce de Leon Baptist church, and his political support is given the democratic party. He is a member of the Phi Chi fraternity and the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession, and his fellow practitioners and the general public speak of him in terms of high regard.

J. ROY COOPER.

The door of opportunity is ever open to the alert and the ratio of progress of each individual is in direct proportion to his industry and ability. J. Roy Cooper has made each opportunity count for the utmost, giving his best efforts to every task that he has undertaken, and his career has been marked by continuous advancement that has brought him eventually to the fore in commercial circles of Augusta as a dealer in real estate and insurance. He was born January 21, 1892, at Laurens, South Carolina, and his parents, James R. and Mattie (Burnside) Cooper, were also natives of that state. His father was a wholesale grocer and engaged in business at Laurens and also in Augusta. He passed away in February, 1913, and the mother is now a resident of Augusta.

J. Roy Cooper was a pupil in the public schools of Augusta until 1903, and then his studies were continued in Richmond Academy, in which he completed a course in 1909. He next matriculated in the University of Georgia and was graduated with the class of 1913, winning the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineer. He first became a salesman for the Augusta Grocery Company, filling that position for about four years, and then taught for two years at Richmond Academy. In 1917 Mr. Cooper responded to the call to arms and was commissioned a captain in the United States army. He went overseas with the Eighty-second Division and spent a year in France. He courageously faced the trying ordeal of shot and shell, never faltering in the performance of duty, and at the battle of St. Mihiel received wounds which confined him to a hospital for nine months. He was discharged in July, 1919, with an enviable military record. On his return to Augusta he purchased an interest in a wholesale grocery business but disposed of his stock two years later and has since engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He has met with gratifying success in his undertaking, displaying marked foresight, initiative and executive force in the direction of his affairs, and he enjoys a well deserved reputation for fair and honorable dealing.

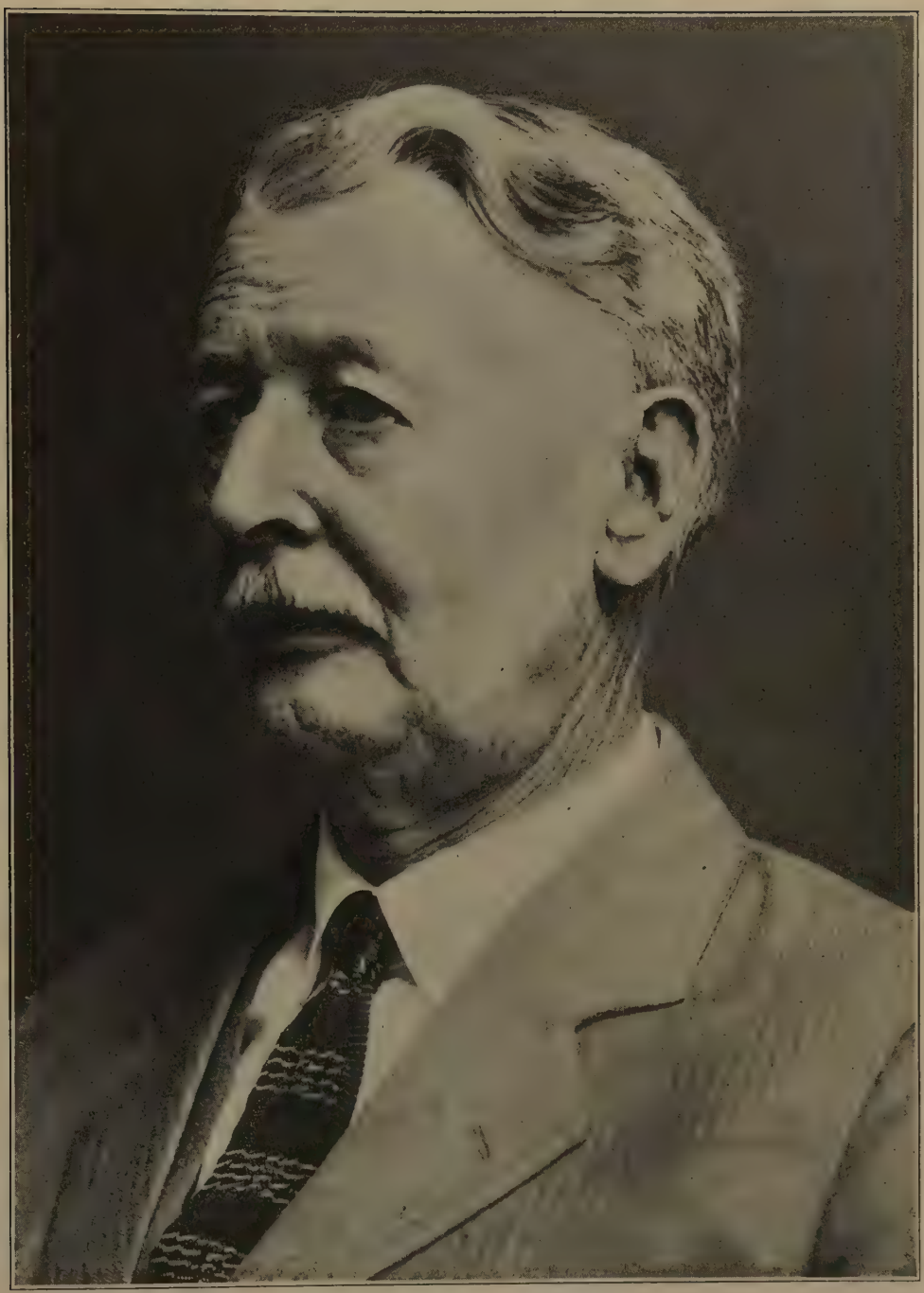
In September, 1920, Mr. Cooper was married to Miss Louise Pund, a daughter of Henry R. and Frederica (Evers) Pund, who are natives of Georgia and residents of Augusta. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have a son, J. Roy, Jr., who was born July 3, 1921. Their home is at No. 2815 Lombardy Court, in the finest residential section of the city, and Mr. Cooper's offices are located in the Johnson building.

He is a Baptist in religious faith and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He has been called to public office, becoming a member of the board of education in 1915, and for three terms has been a member of the city council of Augusta, doing much constructive and valuable work in these connections. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and also belongs to the American Legion. Mr. Cooper has the enthusiasm for Augusta characteristic of its residents and represents the younger generation of business men to whom the city looks for its future development and progress. He is a live factor in his community and occupies a secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

JUDGE JOHN ROLAND SINGLETARY.

Judge John Roland Singletary, for thirty-six years a member of the Cairo bar, has filled several offices of trust and responsibility, displaying rare qualities as a public servant, and is now acting as ordinary of Grady county, which is indebted to him for its formation. He is an able exponent of his profession and has left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of the state. A native of Thomas county, Georgia, he was born August 8, 1859, and his parents were Haynes and Helen (Bryan) Singletary, the former an agriculturist. His maternal ancestors were Virginians, subsequently migrating to North Carolina and thence to Georgia, while the Singletary family was established in North Carolina in pioneer times.

The public schools of Thomas county afforded John R. Singletary his early educational advantages and his legal studies were pursued in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of LL. B. After his admission to the bar he located at Cairo, Georgia, and his legal acumen soon won recognition, bringing him a liberal practice. In 1902 he was chosen to represent Thomas county in the Georgia assembly, of which he was a member until the close of the term of 1905-6, and served on many important committees. He introduced a bill to amend the state constitution, making it possible to form other counties in Georgia, and the measure was passed by both houses. Judge Singletary is known as the father of Grady county and also has been instrumental in promoting much valuable legislation.



JUDGE JOHN R. SINGLETARY

He was elected judge of the city court of Cairo and filled that office for eight years, ably administering the law. He was returned to the state legislature in 1921 and served for four years, taking a leading part in the activities of that law-making body. He was elected ordinary of Grady county in 1924 and as judge of the probate court is making a fine record, dispensing justice with an even hand. He is a man of well balanced judgment who never looks at a question in a superficial way, delving at once to the root of the matter, and his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact.

On November 30, 1890, Judge Singletary married Miss Eliza Dorothy Wooten, of Decatur county, Georgia, a daughter of Judge J. B. Wooten, and they now have four children: David Haynes, chief gunnery sergeant of the United States Marines and at present stationed at Mare Island, California; Milton McKinley, a railway mail clerk; Gussie May, the wife of Osma McManus, of Cairo, Georgia; and John Roland, Jr., who is attending the public schools. The parents are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and conscientiously adhere to its teachings. The Judge is identified with the Knights of Pythias and supports the candidates of the democratic party, being a recognized leader in county and state politics. He has always placed the general good before personal aggrandizement and his honor and integrity have never been open to question. He is a gentleman of dignified bearing and his kindly philosophy and clear outlook upon life have endeared him to all who have been brought within the sphere of his influence.

ELLA (JOWITT) WATKINS.

While the efforts of the merchant and the manufacturer take a more tangible form in direct results, the labors of perhaps no individual more closely affect the welfare of a community than do those of the teacher, whose instruction leaves an ineffaceable impress upon the minds of the young, constituting a guiding force in after life. Ella (Jowitt) Watkins is therefore one of Augusta's most valuable citizens, for her work as principal of the Central school of Augusta has stamped her as an educator of pronounced ability, and her efforts have been effective and beneficial.

She was born in Augusta in October, 1886, a daughter of Thaddeus C. and Mary E. (Thomas) Jowitt, natives of South Carolina, and is of French descent. For many years her father was classed with Augusta's most enterprising business men, conducting a stationery store and also operating a printing and binding plant. By careful management and honorable dealing he built up a business of large proportions, and his sons are now continuing the undertaking, closely adhering to his policy. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and served until the close of the conflict. He passed away on the 20th of April, 1908, and the mother died in May, 1925.

Their daughter, Ella Jowitt, was a pupil in the Central school and in 1901 completed a course in the Tubman high school of Augusta. She then attended Elizabeth College at Charlotte, South Carolina, and was graduated with the class of 1907. She returned to her native city and for three years was a teacher in the Central school. She then tendered her resignation and in June, 1909, was married to Ernest M. Watkins, a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Smith) Watkins, natives of Anderson, South Carolina. His father is deceased but his mother is still a resident of Anderson. Ernest M. Watkins was prominently identified with the Buckeye Oil Mill of Augusta, after which he had charge of three oil mills at Lancaster, South Carolina. He had a comprehensive understanding of the details of that industry and was highly esteemed by his business associates as well as by those whom he met in other relations of life. He met a tragic death, being shot by a negro on November 6, 1914, and his untimely demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. To Mr. and

Mrs. Watkins were born two children: Ernest Monroe, whose birth occurred in August, 1911; and Mary E., born in October, 1913.

In 1914, after her husband's death, Mrs. Watkins resumed her professional activities and in 1922 was elected principal of the Central school, of which she has since had charge, discharging her duties with thoroughness, fidelity and ability. She resides at No. 2559 Walton Way on the hill, in the most desirable section of the city, and takes commendable pride in her children and her home, being a devoted mother and a good housekeeper. She is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and also in the Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. Watkins is a democrat in her political views, and her life is guided by the teachings of the Presbyterian church. She is deeply interested in everything that touches the welfare and progress of her city, and her tact and charm have drawn to her a large circle of loyal friends.

SYDNEY JOHNSTON NIX.

Sydney Johnston Nix is a leading representative of the bar at Jefferson, having served as solicitor of the city court, city attorney and also county attorney for Jackson county. He has engaged in practice at Jefferson for more than twenty years and is one of the best known lawyers in that section of the state. A native of Jackson county, he has always resided there, making his home in the county seat since 1904. Mr. Nix was born on a farm near Commerce, October 2, 1879, and is a son of Dilmus Monroe and Parmelia Jane (Mitchell) Nix, the latter of whom is still living. She was born in Jackson county, August 8, 1850, and is a daughter of James W. and Jane Mitchell, the former of whom died while serving as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states.

Dilmus M. Nix, who died in 1904, also was born in Jackson county, February 29, 1847, and was a son of Thomas T. Nix, who was born in that county, a member of one of its pioneer families, and who died of pneumonia while serving in the Confederate army. His widow, Lydia Nix, married W. C. Davis, who survived her for many years. Dilmus M. Nix also was a soldier of the Confederacy and upon the completion of his military service became a planter in Jackson county. He took an active and interested part in local civic affairs, was long one of the leaders of the democratic party in his county and for some time served as chairman of the executive committee of that party in Jackson county. He was in his fifty-eighth year when he died and at his passing left a good memory in the community in which he had spent practically all his life. Of the eight children born to him and his wife all are living save one, the subject of this sketch having two sisters, Mrs. G. G. Williamson and Mrs. A. K. Rossetter, and four brothers, R. C., D. M., D. H. and W. T. Nix.

Reared on the home farm near Commerce, Sydney J. Nix received his early education in the schools of Commerce and Jefferson and upon completing the course in the high school entered the University of Georgia, from which institution he was graduated (A. B.) in 1902. His studies had been carried on with particular reference to the law and in 1903 he was graduated from the law school of the university. In July of that year he established himself in the practice at Jefferson, the county seat of his home county, and has since been located there, thus having been a member of the bar of that county for more than twenty years. Mr. Nix is a member of the Jackson County Bar Association, of which he long was the secretary, and of the Georgia State Bar Association and is widely known in his profession. He is an ardent democrat, for years recognized as one of the leaders in that party in Jackson county, and has rendered public service in various capacities, for four years as county attorney, for fourteen years city attorney and during the period 1917-24 solicitor of the city court. In addition to his extensive law practice Mr. Nix has other interests of a substantial character, including a fine farm and a place on the directorate of

the Jefferson Electric Light Company, of which public utility concern he is the secretary and treasurer. He is a member of the board of trustees of Martin Institute, which he attended in his youth and in the affairs of which he has ever taken a helpful interest. Mr. Nix is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Red Men, and he and his family are members of the Baptist church.

On September 11, 1907, at Jefferson, Mr. Nix was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Lovel Appleby, daughter of A. C. Appleby, a banker of Jefferson and a former clerk of the superior court of Jackson county, and they have four children: Elsie Mildred, born in 1910; Charlotte Lucylla, 1912; Sydney Johnston, Jr., 1919, and Carol Jean, 1922.

HON. WALTER FRANKLIN GEORGE.

In the best sense of the term, Senator Walter F. George is one of the notable men of Georgia and as such is clearly entitled to specific mention in a record of his state. As a citizen he has always shown a public spirit and effective interest in affairs affecting the welfare of the state; as a friend and neighbor he has combined the qualities of head and heart which have won confidence and commanded respect; as a lawyer he possesses a comprehensive grasp on the philosophy of jurisprudence; as a jurist he is one of ability and honor; and as a statesman is one of vision and patriotic spirit, at all times commanding the highest measure of esteem wherever known.

Mr. George was born at Preston, Webster county, Georgia, on the 29th of January, 1878, and is a son of Robert Theodric and Sarah (Stapleton) George. The father was a native of North Carolina and of Welsh and English ancestry, while the mother was a native of Georgia and of English antecedents. Walter F. George received his early education in the public schools of his home neighborhood and in 1895 and 1896 he taught school in Dooly (now Crisp) county. He then entered Mercer University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1900, and then entered the law department of his alma mater, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901. The university conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1920. He was admitted to the bar and on June 7, 1901, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Vienna, Dooly county, which has remained his home to the present time. His ability as a lawyer was soon recognized and he won an enviable standing at the bar, gaining a large and representative clientele. From 1907 to 1912 Mr. George served as solicitor general of the Cordele judicial circuit, and in 1912 was elected judge of the superior court of that circuit, holding that position until January 1, 1917, when he became a judge of the state court of appeals. On October 1st of the same year he resigned and became an associate justice of the supreme court of Georgia, filling that position with eminent ability and distinction until January 1, 1922, when he resigned.

On November 7, 1922, Mr. George was elected to the United States senate, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Thomas E. Watson. His term of service will expire March 3, 1927. Senator George has taken a very active part in the work of the nation's highest legislative body and is a member of the following important committees: Finance, military, civil service and privileges and elections. He is an eloquent and forceful speaker, though in private life quiet and unostentatious in manner; possesses a strong personality that makes an impression on all with whom he comes in contact, and in every relation of life he has been true to himself and to all his obligations.

Senator George has been a lifelong democrat and has taken an active interest in the success of his party and in public affairs from the time he attained his majority. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained

the degree of a Knight Templar, belonging to Cordele Commandery at Cordele, Georgia. His religious connection is with the Baptist church at Vienna, in which he is a member of the board of deacons. In addition to his professional and political relations, Mr. George is interested in agriculture, owning a finely improved farm in Dooly county, in the operation of which he derives considerable pleasure and finds a welcome and needed diversion from the exactions of his public life.

On July 3, 1903, at Vienna, Mr. George was married to Miss Lucy Heard, who was born May 5, 1882, in Vienna, a daughter of Joseph P. and Julia (Whitehead) Heard, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. George is a member of the Baptist church, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Music Club, the Civic Club and the Woman's Clubs of Vienna and Atlanta. To Mr. and Mrs. George have been born two children: Heard F., who is now a resident of Miami, Florida; and Joseph Marcus, who is in high school.

HARRY BIGLIN.

Harry Biglin, a product of the east, has found in Atlanta a wide scope for the exercise of his business ability, and is well known in commercial circles of the city as a factory representative in electrical supplies. He is a native of New York city, as were his parents, William H. and Eleanor (Wilson) Biglin. Their lives were spent within the borders of the Empire state and the father was for many years identified with the business interests of New York city.

Mr. Biglin attended the public schools and his higher education was received in the New York high school, from which he was graduated. His first business experience was gained with the Western Electric Company, with which he spent twelve years, and then went to Colorado as a salesman and sales manager. In September, 1917, he came to Atlanta and established his present business. He is sole proprietor of the undertaking, which is conducted under his own name, acting as factory representative of seven of the large manufacturers of electrical apparatus. He combines executive force with a thorough understanding of the business and his sales are rapidly increasing, amounting to a large volume each year. He is also a director of the firm of Brannan & Beckham, investment brokers, and a trustee of the Atlanta Loan & Savings Company.

On June 1, 1915, Mr. Biglin was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Yoe, of New York city, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Yoe. Mr. Biglin belongs to the Georgia Electrical Association and is a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He has membership with the Ansley Park Club. His business methods are characterized by the progressive spirit of the age and in his dealings with his fellowmen he is honest and straightforward, thus winning and retaining their confidence and respect.

WILLIAM EMORY LIPSCOMB.

Dr. William Emory Lipscomb, physician and surgeon, possesses those qualities through which success comes as a natural sequence, and for more than twenty years has practiced in Cumming, rendering valuable service to the community. He was born September 18, 1882, on a farm five miles north of Cumming, in Forsyth county. His father, Dr. Thomas La Fayette Lipscomb, who stood high in medical circles of northern Georgia, was born December 18, 1852, in Hall county, Georgia, and in 1875 was graduated from the Atlanta Medical College, now a part of Emory University. His preliminary education was received in South Carolina and his professional knowledge and skill brought him a large practice. He ministered to many

HARRY BIGLIN

of the prominent families of Forsyth county, and his life was one of much usefulness, closing in 1912, when he was fifty-nine years of age. He was a Royal Arch Mason and served as master of his lodge. He was a member of the Baptist church and a faithful follower of its teachings. He practiced for many years at Coal Mountain, Georgia, and his kindly nature and courteous bearing won him many sincere friends. He was a son of Smith Lipscomb, who was born in South Carolina in 1816 and came to Georgia about 1848, soon after his marriage. He was one of the brave defenders of the Confederate cause, and his demise occurred in 1896, when he was eighty years of age. Mary (Sams) Lipscomb, the widow of Dr. Thomas La Fayette Lipscomb, was born in Forsyth county in April, 1861, and now resides in Cumming. Her father, William Newton Sams, was a native of Forsyth county and also served in the Confederate army, afterward following the occupation of farming.

Dr. William E. Lipscomb received his early education in the public schools of his native county and in 1900 completed a course in the Hightower Baptist College. He then entered the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons and was graduated with the class of 1904. He has since maintained an office in Cumming and time has ripened his ability, bringing him an extensive practice. In 1911 he attended the New York Polyclinic and during 1918 and 1920 was a postgraduate student at Tulane University in New Orleans, Louisiana, utilizing every opportunity to perfect himself in his work. He is also interested in financial affairs and is one of the directors of the Georgia State Bank.

On December 21, 1904, Dr. Lipscomb was married to Miss Sallie Merritt, a native of Forsyth county and the children born of this union are Laura and William Emory, Jr. Mrs. Lipscomb was also educated at the Hightower Baptist College and is active in social affairs. The Doctor enjoys outdoor life and is keenly interested in athletics. He is a Mason, belonging to La Fayette Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He served as medical examiner for the local draft board during the World war and reserves all of his energies for his profession, of which he is an able, progressive exponent, keeping in close touch with the latest discoveries along medical and surgical lines.

EUGENE LEE McCURDY, M. D.

Dr. Eugene Lee McCurdy, a scion of one of the colonial families of the south, is devoting his talents to the practice of medicine and since locating in Dahlonega has met with encouraging success in his work. He was born October 10, 1898, at Stone Mountain, Georgia, and his father, Tarlton Eugene McCurdy, was also a native of that place, in which he always made his home. He engaged in business as a merchant, and was a Baptist in religious faith. He was born on the 6th of February, 1871, and his career was terminated in 1907 at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. He was a son of Phillip B. McCurdy, who was also a native of Stone Mountain and became a stone and granite contractor. He was called to public office, acting as tax collector of Dekalb county. He joined the Thirty-eighth Georgia Regiment and was wounded in battle, being unable to finish his term of enlistment. One of his sons, Stephen McCurdy, still resides at Stone Mountain. Robert McCurdy, the father of Phillip B. McCurdy, was born in Dekalb county, Georgia, where he developed a fine farm, and also filled the position of county tax collector. The family is of Scotch origin and was founded in America by three brothers, who came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. Vivian (Sawyer) McCurdy, the widow of T. E. McCurdy, was born in 1883 and has been a lifelong resident of Stone Mountain. Her father, John Lee Sawyer, was born in Union county, Georgia, and during the conflict between the states enlisted in the Forty-second Georgia Regiment. He conducted a livery

business; also operated a farm, and in later life was a rural mail carrier. His father, Frank Sawyer, was a native of Union county and devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil. He was likewise a Confederate veteran and joined the same regiment in which his son John served.

Dr. McCurdy was a pupil in the public schools of Stone Mountain and the Donald Fraser School for Boys, situated at Decatur. He then matriculated at the North Georgia Agricultural College, which he left in 1917 to enter the service of the government at Savannah, and carried mail for a time. Subsequently he took a course at Emory University, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1924, and while a student at that institution joined Kappa Psi, a medical fraternity, also becoming a charter member of the Pi Kappa Alpha society. He was an interne at St. Luke's Hospital in Jacksonville, Florida, for four months and later spent five months in the Emory division of Grady Hospital of Atlanta. He opened an office at Dahlonega in 1924 and has already won recognition as an able physician, well equipped for his profession. He is a general practitioner but specializes to some extent in tubercular cases, and through scientific study and research is striving to devise methods for checking the progress of the "white plague."

At Gainesville, June 12, 1925, Dr. McCurdy was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Jarrard, a daughter of F. M. Jarrard and a graduate of the Berry School at Rome, Georgia. The Doctor is affiliated with the Baptist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and council at Stone Mountain, and for recreation turns to hunting and fishing. He also plays baseball, and while at the North Georgia Agricultural College excelled in athletics, being a letter man in three sports. He is a member of the Hall County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. McCurdy is the possessor of a splendid physique as well as strong mentality, and his progressive spirit and capacity for hard work are carrying him steadily upward in his profession, while his personality is one that inspires trust and confidence.

DUDLEY MAYS HUGHES.

With postgraduate experience in the school of politics and manifesting at all times a statesman's grasp of affairs, Dudley Mays Hughes has done much to shape public thought and action, working at all times along constructive lines. He has left the impress of his individuality upon the history of his state and for four terms was a member of congress, becoming widely known as co-author of the Smith-Hughes bill providing for vocational education. He has filled other public offices of importance, faithfully executing every trust reposed in him, and he has long been numbered among the most progressive agriculturists of Georgia. He resides in Danville, Georgia, and his record confers honor and distinction upon his community and state.

Mr. Hughes was born October 10, 1848, in Jeffersonville, Georgia, and represents one of the old and prominent families of the state. His parents, Daniel G. and Mary Henrietta (Moore) Hughes, were also natives of Georgia and always resided within its borders. His father was a graduate of the University of Georgia and became a large planter and slave holder. He was one of the local leaders of the democratic party and figured conspicuously in the arena of public affairs. He represented his district in the state legislature and became a candidate for congress but was defeated by his opponent, James H. Blount. The paternal grandfather, Hayden Hughes, was a native of Twiggs county, Georgia, and of Welsh descent. He was one of the foremost planters of the state, owning twenty thousand acres of fertile land and between three and four hundred slaves. The maternal grandfather, Ailsa Moore, was born in Athens, Georgia, and his ancestors emigrated from Scotland to the new world.

Mr. Hughes began his education in Oakland Academy, which he attended for six

years, receiving instruction from Professor James E. Crossland, and was one of forty pupils, each of whom paid a tuition fee of one hundred dollars per annum. He next became a student at the University of Georgia, and was made an alumnus of that institution by special act. Among his classmates were Governor N. E. Harris, ex-Congressman Charles Bartlett, of Bibb county, Georgia, and Walter B. Hill, who at the time of his death was chancellor of the University of Georgia. When he was twenty-two years of age Mr. Hughes began farming on his own account and has since followed that useful occupation, of which he has a highly specialized knowledge. His plantation is equipped with every modern improvement and as agriculture progresses as a science he advances with it. He is an acknowledged leader in this field of activity and for four years was president of the Georgia Fruit Growers Association, while for an equal period he was the executive head of the State Agricultural Society and was commissioner general from Georgia, at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in 1904. He is also responsible for the development of important transportation interests, organizing the Macon, Dublin & Savannah Railroad, of which he served as president for about six years, and for about twelve years he was one of the directors of that corporation.

Mr. Hughes' connection with public affairs constitutes one of the vital interests of his life and the good of others has been paramount with him. A number of years ago he was the popular choice for the office of state senator from the twenty-first district and for one term was a member of that body of legislators. In 1909 he was elected to congress, in which he served for four terms, representing the twelfth district for four years and the third district for the same length of time. He proved a skillful parliamentarian as well as a good debater and in his public service showed a broad comprehension of the country's needs and the integrity and single-mindedness of purpose of the true statesman. He was chairman of the committee on education for two years and served on the commission appointed by President Wilson to determine the need for vocational education. The commission was in session for ninety days and on the completion of its investigations Congressman Hughes introduced the measure before the house, while Senator Smith, his associate on the commission, presented the bill to the senate. It was referred to the committees on education in the house and senate, both of which passed the measure relative to vocational education. It has since been in operation under the name of the Smith-Hughes bill and has been of inestimable benefit to the disabled veterans of the World war, providing them with useful occupations and brightening their outlook upon life.

At Perry, Georgia, November 25, 1873, Mr. Hughes married Miss Mary Frances Dennard, a daughter of Captain Hugh Lawson Dennard, who won his title by gallant service in Indian warfare, and three children were born of this union. The oldest, Hon. Hugh Lawson Dennard Hughes, entered the mercantile field after his graduation from Mercer University and is now president of the Bank of Danville, Georgia. He was chairman of the board of education for about fifteen years and in 1924 was elected a member of the state senate, being chairman of the committee of agriculture. He registered for service in the World war but was not called upon for active duty. He is also an agriculturist and associated with his father in the management of their extensive farming interests. He married Miss Agnes C. Goss, of Athens, Georgia, and both are prominent in the social life of their community. Daniel G. Hughes was an exceptionally gifted young man and his career was abruptly terminated in February, 1916, when he was thirty-eight years of age, at which time he was assistant commissioner of agriculture for the state of Georgia. Henrietta Louisa Hughes was graduated from the Lucy Cobb College at Athens, Georgia, and now acts as secretary of the State Home Demonstration Council. She is also serving as president of the Twiggs county branch of that organization and during the World war was county chairman of the savings stamps committee, was also associate chairman of Red Cross work. She is prominent in the social and club activities of her community.

Mrs. Hughes is a Baptist in religious faith and belongs to the Woman's Mis-

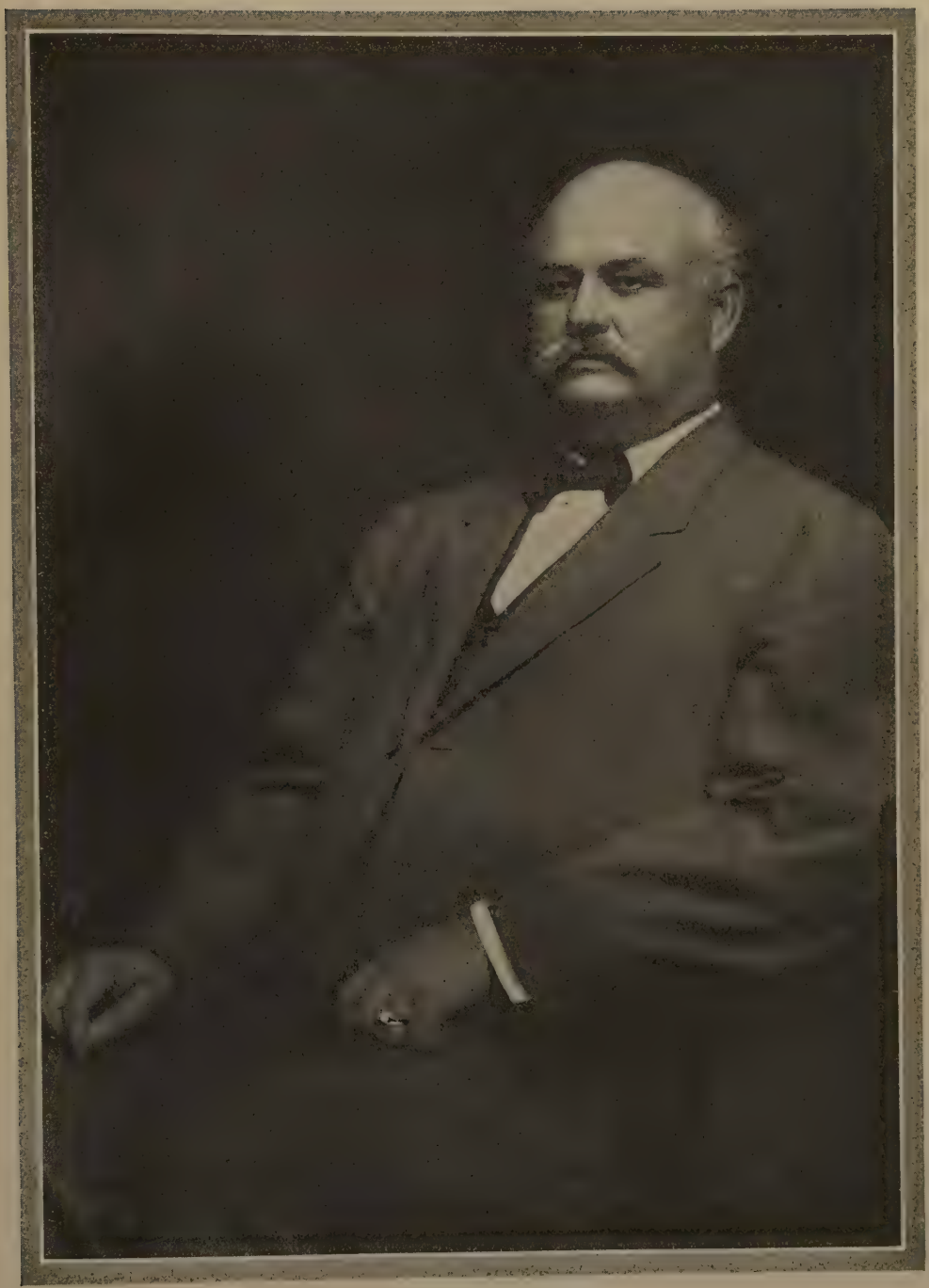
sionary Union, the Community Club of Danville, and the Congressional Club of Washington, D. C. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Hughes joined the Radford Guards, commanded by Captain Radford, at that time eighty years of age, and planned to organize a company of cavalry during the Spanish-American war, but abandoned the project in deference to his father's wishes. He offered his services to the nation when our country joined the allies in their campaign against Germany and was not accepted, but acted as chairman of the committee in charge of the sale of war savings stamps in the twelfth congressional district. He is one of the trustees of the University of Georgia; a trustee of the Georgia State Agricultural College, and has represented these institutions in that capacity for about twenty years. Mr. Hughes is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He is a strong advocate of the principles of the democratic party and has frequently been a delegate to congressional and state conventions. He is a faithful member of the Baptist church and for about twenty years was chairman of the board of deacons. He is now acting as superintendent of the Mount Zion Sunday school and for nearly two decades has filled that position. Mr. Hughes has reached the ripe age of seventy-six years and can look back upon a well spent life of notable accomplishment. He is still an active factor in the world's work and has countless friends, whose respect for his ability and achievements is surpassed only by their admiration for his humanitarian spirit, his strength of character and high standards of conduct.

HON. JOHN MORGAN MURRAH.

Coming to Columbus when a young man of twenty-one years, Hon. John Morgan Murrah has wisely improved his opportunities, advancing with the progress of the city, and for several years was a leader in its financial circles. He recently retired from the business arena and is now devoting his attention to public affairs, representing his county in the state legislature. He was born December 8, 1868, in Shiloh, Harris county, Georgia, and is of Scotch and Irish descent in the paternal line, while his maternal ancestors emigrated from France to America. His parents, George G. and Amanda (De Loache) Murrah, were also natives of Georgia, and his father followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood.

John M. Murrah was reared on the home farm and acquired his education in the public schools of Harris county. He assisted his father in the arduous task of cultivating the soil and caring for the stock and in 1889 arrived in Columbus, where he has since resided. He worked as a clerk for various firms and when he had accumulated sufficient capital established a business of his own. He prospered in his undertakings and on April 1, 1906, in association with his brother, purchased what is now known as the Murrah building. They made many improvements in the property, and the building, which is utilized for stores and offices, stands in the heart of the business district, on one of the most valuable corners in the city. On the 1st of January, 1914, J. M. Murrah organized the Muscogee Bank of Columbus and for several years served as its president, building up one of the strong, conservative moneyed institutions of Muscogee county. He is still connected with the bank, being one of its directors, but in 1924 withdrew from active business affairs, although he is still a stockholder in several local enterprises. He has a beautiful home in Columbus and is also the owner of a fine farm, situated near Chipley, in Harris county, Georgia.

Mr. Murrah was married in Chipley, February 27, 1900, to Miss Lula Goodman, a daughter of S. C. and Sue (Bowles) Goodman, natives of Georgia. Mrs. Murrah is a zealous worker in the Methodist church, with which her parents are also affiliated, and she is likewise active in literary societies. Mr. Murrah's ancestors were Baptists but he attends the Methodist church. He is a stanch democrat in his political views and an earnest worker in behalf of the party, always exerting his influence for a friend when in need of his support. He has devoted much time to public affairs and



HON. JOHN M. MURRAH

for twelve years was a member of the board of police commissioners of Columbus, performing valuable work in that connection. He was elected to the general assembly of Georgia in 1924 without opposition, and his support of a measure is determined by its effect on the public welfare. He is identified with the Elks lodge of Columbus and is one of the progressive members of the Chamber of Commerce. He is much interested in gardening, and his favorite sports are hunting and fishing. His prosperity has been won by hard work and honorable methods, and his personal qualities are those which make for popularity. For thirty-six years Mr. Murrah has been a resident of Columbus, contributing his quota toward its upbuilding and improvement, and his worth is uniformly conceded.

CHARLES WILLIAMS CRANE, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Charles Williams Crane, a surgeon of high reputation, has practiced in Augusta for twenty-seven years and is also a distinguished member of the faculty of the University of Georgia. A son of Charles M. and Mary (Bryson) Crane, he was born January 15, 1875, and has always resided in this city, in which he has a wide acquaintance and many sincere friends. He received his preliminary education in Richmond Academy and prepared for his profession in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the M. D. degree.

Dr. Crane engaged in general practice until 1912 and has since concentrated his attention upon surgical work, in which he has acquired marked skill. He is professor of surgery in the medical department of the University of Georgia, in which he has been a teacher since 1899, and is attending surgeon at the University Hospital and the Wilberford Children's Hospital, both of Augusta. He is chief surgeon of the Margaret Wright Hospital, of which he is also medical director, and likewise serves the Savannah Valley Clinic of this city in the latter capacity. He has successfully performed many difficult operations, and his practice has assumed extensive proportions. He is a member of the board of directors of the Tuttle Newton Home, and his professional connections are with the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. He has devoted his talents to the good of humanity and ranks with the foremost surgeons of eastern Georgia.

On June 28, 1905, Dr. Crane was united in marriage to Miss Annie T. Reob, of Augusta, who fills with tact and charm her position in social circles of the city.

McINTOSH M. BURNS, M. D.

Dr. McIntosh M. Burns, who fought for his country on the battlefields of France, is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Atlanta, his native city, and his rapid progress indicates that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him. He was born June 6, 1893, a son of Edward P. and Loulie (McIntosh) Burns, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Virginia. They came to Atlanta in their youth, and the father gained an enviable reputation as an insurance actuary, possessing an exceptionally keen mind and the ability to state a difficult problem in its simplest and most readily intelligible form. Death summoned him on March 14, 1924, but Mrs. Burns is still living. They were the parents of four children: Edward P., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Myrick Clements, a resident of Greenville, Georgia; Mrs. Josephine B. Briddell, of Atlanta; and McIntosh M.

After his graduation from the boys high school, Dr. Burns took a classical course at Emory University. In 1916 he went to the Mexican border with the Fifth Georgia

Infantry as a second lieutenant. He was later commissioned a first lieutenant and went overseas with the Thirty-first Division, never faltering in the performance of duty. In February, 1919, he was honorably discharged at Camp Wheeler, Georgia. He then resumed the study of medicine in the medical department of Emory University and was graduated with the class of 1921. He served for fourteen months as an interne at Grady Hospital and has since engaged in general practice in Atlanta with much success. He is a member of the staffs of Grady Hospital and the Florence Crittendon Home and gives to his profession his undivided attention, taking a keen interest in his work.

On July 30, 1917, Dr. Burns was married to Miss Jewel Tillman, a daughter of Charlie D. Tillman, of Atlanta. Dr. and Mrs. Burns have a son, McIntosh M., Jr., who was born in Atlanta in 1918 and is attending the public schools. The Doctor is a major in the Georgia National Guard; a York Rite Mason; and a member of the American Legion. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He is a member of the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Chi Zeta Chi medical fraternity and to Alpha Tau Omega, a literary society. He is a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and a loyal and enthusiastic Atlantan, thoroughly appreciative of the superior advantages of his city, in which he has a wide acquaintance and many stanch friends.

FIELDING WALLACE.

Among the men who are making history in the south is numbered Fielding Wallace, who has aided materially in shaping the destiny of Augusta, his native city. For many years he was prominently identified with the cotton oil industry and is now conducting a business of extensive proportions, operated under the name of the Southern Press Cloth Manufacturing Company. His motto is "Progress," and he builds up as he journeys through life.

Mr. Wallace was born December 28, 1879, and his parents were John W. and Mary E. Wallace, natives of Georgia. He completed a course in Richmond Academy and later attended Davidson College of North Carolina. After finishing his studies he entered the business world and in 1899 became an employe of the Planters Cotton Oil Company of Augusta. He remained with that corporation for about twenty years, acquiring a detailed knowledge of the business, and was steadily advanced as he demonstrated his worth and ability. In 1913 he purchased the plant, which is one of the largest in this section, and successfully conducted the business for nine years, when he sold out. In October, 1922, Mr. Wallace acquired the business of the Southern Press Cloth Manufacturing Company, in which he had been interested for a number of years, and has since devoted his attention to the direction of its activities. There are but four plants of this character in the United States and under the expert administration of Mr. Wallace the business has developed rapidly, now furnishing employment to from seventy-five to one hundred persons. His plans are well formulated and have their basis in mature judgment, broad vision and keen business sagacity. He is also a director of the Georgia Railroad & Banking Company of Augusta, and his business associates defer to his opinion in all matters of importance. He served as president of the Cotton Seed Crushers Association of Georgia during 1909-10 and was elected president of the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers Association for the 1917-18 term. He is now president of the Augusta Country Club and has held that office for the past four or five years.

On the 10th of June, 1908, Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Anita M. Phimizy, of Augusta, and they are the parents of two daughters, Elizabeth Howell and Anne Martin. The family reside in an attractive home at No. 1006 Johns road, and Mr. Wal-

lace's plant is located at No. 1853 Milledgeville road. Although his business affairs make heavy demands upon his attention, he has always found time to discharge his civic obligations and is active in every movement for the benefit of his community. Mr. Wallace is one of the astute, enterprising and reliable business men who constitute the bulwark of our national life, and Augusta has not failed to accord him the honor which is the just meed of so public-spirited and valuable a citizen, whose example now, as in the struggling years of his young manhood, is one to be emulated by all desirous of cultivating strength of character and stability of purpose.

LUTHER ELROD.

One of the distinctive functions of this work is to take recognition of those citizens of the great commonwealth of Georgia who stand deservedly high in their chosen spheres of endeavor, and in this connection there is eminent propriety in according consideration to Luther Elrod, the able and efficient president of the Tenth District Agricultural and Mechanical College of Georgia, located at Granite Hill, Hancock county. He is a native of Georgia, having been born in Jackson county, and is a son of Milligan Elrod, now deceased, whose life vocation was farming. Mr. Elrod received his early education in the country schools and Martin Institute and at an early age he began teaching school, his first salary being eleven dollars and eighty cents a month. He was the first to grade a rural school, and the first to put teacher training work in the high school. After teaching for a time in Jackson county, he entered the University of Georgia, where he was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His record as a teacher from that time on was such that he gained marked prestige and an enviable reputation in educational circles and in 1920 was chosen president of the institution with which he is now identified and where he has done splendid work. The Tenth District Agricultural and Mechanical College was established in 1906 by act of the legislature and has proven a most successful institution, fulfilling a very definite and long needed mission in its particular field, the fitting of young men and women for their life work. The school has an attendance of approximately two hundred and graduated a class of fifty-six in 1925. Its well selected library of reference books contains two thousand five hundred volumes, and the equipment of the school is complete and up-to-date. In addition to the regular course, there is a training school on the campus for students who are too old for grade work but must take the work in order to enter high school. It is a matter of record that eighty-nine per cent of Mr. Elrod's graduates have "made good" either in active farm work, as county demonstration agents, county farm agents, or other fields of work equally practical. One student, Ralph Fulghum, whose grandfather is the man of Fulghum oats fame, is the youngest member of the state board of poultry judges and is still carrying on his work at this institution. The farm contains two hundred acres and on it are raised practically all the foodstuffs required in the boarding of the students. The dining room is operated by the home economics department of the school. The agricultural department is carefully run and well managed, giving the students practical demonstration of the business and technical sides of farm work at the same time. The school specializes in Barred Plymouth Rock chickens, Duroc Jersey hogs and Jersey cattle, of which they raise some of the finest specimens to be found anywhere. Mr. Elrod is thoroughly qualified to preside over the institution, and his indefatigable efforts to maintain the school at the highest possible standard have been widely recognized and appreciated.

Mr. Elrod married Miss Hattie Storey, and they are the parents of two children, Brittain and Frary. Mr. Elrod is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the blue lodge at Jefferson, Georgia; the chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Commerce, Georgia; the commandery of Knights Templar at Milledgeville; the

consistory of Scottish Rite Masons, thirty-second degree; and Al-Siaha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Macon. He is also a member of the Sigma Xi college fraternity. He possesses a forceful personality, is keenly alive to his responsibilities and also his splendid opportunities for genuine service in his present position, and thoroughly enjoys his work among the young people under his charge. Genial and friendly, kindly and generous, he makes friends of all with whom he comes in contact and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

WILLIS BRYANT JONES, M. D.

Dr. Willis Bryant Jones, who confines his attention to surgical cases, has practiced in Atlanta for more than twenty years, and intensive study, combined with a natural aptitude for the profession, has placed him with men of learning and ability. He was born January 31, 1875, in Leesburg, Georgia, and his parents, John Polk and Mary Hattie (Wilcox) Jones, were also natives of this state. The father was born in Meriwether county and is one of the well-to-do planters of Georgia, but the mother is deceased. To their union were born six children, four of whom survive: Otis and J. P., residents of Newnan, Georgia; Mrs. A. L. Scarborough, whose husband is a prominent physician of Anniston, Alabama; and Willis Bryant.

Dr. Jones acquired his elementary instruction at Newnan, Georgia, and then matriculated in Mercer University, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1894. He next attended the University of Georgia, which in 1897 awarded him the degree of B. S., and in 1901 he won the M. D. degree from Columbia University. For three years he was a member of the surgical staff of Bellevue Hospital of New York city and in the spring of 1904 came to Atlanta, where he has since made his home. For twelve years he has been a member of the surgical staff of Grady Hospital and is also attending surgeon of the Wesley Memorial and Georgia Baptist hospitals. He enjoys an extensive private practice and his comprehensive technical training, combined with the sureness and precision of his work, has gained him a reputation as one of the foremost surgeons of the south. He also has financial interests, being one of the directors of the Citizens & Southern Bank of Atlanta.

On October 25, 1905, Dr. Jones was married to Miss Lena Swift, a daughter of Captain Thomas Swift, a prominent Atlantan, and they now have three sons: Willis Bryant, Jr., who was born in 1914 and is attending the Spring street school; Charles Swift, whose birth occurred in 1916; and Bryant, born in 1918. All are natives of Atlanta and public school pupils.

Dr. Jones belongs to the Capital City Club and the Piedmont Driving Club, and his interest in the welfare and progress of his community is denoted by his connection with the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities, the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. He has traveled in England, Germany, France, Belgium and Switzerland in the interests of surgery and is constantly striving to perfect himself in his profession, of which he is a distinguished representative. His residence is at 1471 Peachtree street.

JAMES HENRY BULLARD.

James Henry Bullard has chosen one of the most useful vocations open to mankind and is now serving for the third term as county superintendent of schools of Ben Hill county, Georgia, his long retention in the office being eloquent of his ability and devotion to duty. He was born September 28, 1877, in Hillsboro county, Florida, and is a son of William N. and Sarah (Frier) Bullard, the former a native of Ala-

DR. WILLIS B. JONES

bama and the latter of Georgia. The father has reached the eighty-first milestone on life's journey but the mother died at the age of eighty-two years. She was a daughter of Ryan Frier, who was born in Georgia, and his father emigrated from Scotland to America. William N. Bullard devoted his active life to the occupation of farming. His father, William Bullard, came from France to the new world, settling in Alabama.

James Henry Bullard received his early training in the common schools of Hamilton county, Florida, and Lowndes county, Georgia, and after his graduation from the high school at Perry, Florida, matriculated in the Georgia Normal College and Business Institute. He completed his studies in the University of Georgia and in 1901 became a teacher in the public schools of Fayette county, Florida, where he spent five years. He was an instructor in the public schools of Taylor county, that state, for four years, and for five years engaged in teaching in the public schools of Ben Hill county, Georgia. His work in this connection attracted much favorable notice and led to his selection for the position of superintendent of schools of Ben Hill county in 1916. He has brought them up to a high standard of efficiency, and appreciation of his efforts led to his reelection in 1925 for a third term. Years of experience have given him a keen insight into school conditions, and he meets with poise and confidence every emergency that may arise, exerting his influence to better school facilities and improve the methods of teaching. He also owns and operates a productive farm and believes in scientific methods of agriculture, keeping abreast of the times in every way.

At Fitzgerald, Georgia, December 2, 1905, Mr. Bullard married Miss Johnnye Pearl Sword, a daughter of Andrew Jackson Sword, a prominent citizen of this community, and they have become the parents of a son, Hubert Lamar Bullard, now attending high school. Mr. Bullard registered for service in the World war but was not called upon for military duty. He resides in Fitzgerald and is affiliated with the Baptist church. He is allied with the democratic party, and his fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has displayed rare qualities as a public official and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen, for his life has been one of marked usefulness and activity, guided at all times by worthy motives and honorable principles.

CLAYTON W. PEACOCK.

Among the able, progressive and efficient educators of northern Georgia stands Clayton W. Peacock, who is satisfactorily filling the position of superintendent of the schools of Fayetteville, Fayette county. He is a well educated, symmetrically developed man, devoted to his profession, with a full understanding of its responsibilities as well as its opportunities, and he has so discharged his duties as to win the commendation and approval of all who are familiar with what he has accomplished at Fayetteville.

Professor Peacock is a native of Georgia, having been born at Pavo, Thomas county, and is a son of Duncan D. and Mary (Reddick) Peacock, the former of whom was a prominent and highly respected farmer in his locality. His father, D. D. Peacock, Sr., was long a successful and influential merchant in Thomas county.

Clayton W. Peacock secured his elementary education in the public schools and then entered the Meridian Male College, of Mississippi, where he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, later receiving an A. B. in education at the University of Georgia in Athens. Since starting out in life for himself he has engaged in teaching and has gained marked prestige as an up-to-date and efficient educator. He has served the schools at Union Point, Rutledge, Madison and Fayetteville, becoming superintendent at the last named place He has brought the school up to a higher degree of efficiency than it has ever enjoyed before, now being accredited as an A1 school. He uses strictly modern methods in supervision and the operation of the

school is along the most advanced lines, the results being highly satisfactory in every respect. The school building at Fayetteville is one of the finest in this section of the state, outside of Atlanta, having been built in 1920 at a cost of forty-five thousand dollars and contains fourteen well arranged rooms, with all needed equipment and conveniences. There are now one hundred and fifty-two students in the high school, twenty-five having been graduated in the spring of 1925, and there are three hundred and ten pupils in the grades. There are twelve grade teachers and five high school teachers. The members of the school board are Mrs. L. A. Ingram, chairman; C. W. Peacock, secretary; C. D. Redwine, treasurer; W. E. M. Harp, G. H. Eastern and L. G. Perry. The school is regarded as one of the best in this section of the state and the citizens of the town are deservedly proud of it.

Mr. Peacock married Miss Winifred Newson, of Union Point, Georgia, and they have one child, Clayton W., Jr. Mr. Peacock is a member of the Georgia Educational Association, the Southern Educational Association and the National Education Association, superintendents' division. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he takes an active interest, being superintendent of the Sunday school. Politically he gives his support to the democratic party. He is a man of influence in local affairs and is thoroughly in sympathy with all movements looking toward the betterment or advancement of the community in any way. Owing to his professional ability and success, his fine personal character and his genial and friendly manner, he has gained an enviable place in the confidence and good will of the entire community.

WALTER COLUMBUS ROZAR.

Walter Columbus Rozar, a young man of strong mentality and progressive spirit, has advanced rapidly in the educational field and is now filling the important position of county superintendent of schools of Dodge county, maintaining his residence at Eastman. He was born October 2, 1892, in Empire, Dodge county, and is a son of C. B. and Annie (Hall) Rozar, also natives of Georgia. One of his maternal ancestors was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. His great-grandfather, Bill Hall, was born in Bulloch county, Georgia, and came of English lineage. The paternal grandfather, James W. Rozar, was a lifelong resident of Georgia. The great-grandfather, Shade Rozar, was a native of North Carolina, in which state his father, John William Rozar, was also born, and the last named was a son of Robert Rozar, who emigrated from England to the new world.

Walter C. Rozar received his elementary training in the common schools of Dubois, Georgia, and completed a course in the high school at Empire. He next attended the Georgia Normal College at Douglas, the South Georgia College at McRae, Georgia, and Mercer University at Macon. In February, 1919, he became principal of the Crossroads school in Dodge county, filling that position for a year, and for four years was superintendent of the high school at Empire. In the fall of 1923 he entered the employ of the Bank of Eastman, but in 1924 was elected superintendent of the public schools of Dodge county, and is proving well worthy of the confidence reposed in him, ably discharging the duties of that office. He owns an interest in a well improved farm.

At Douglas, Georgia, July 15, 1919, Mr. Rozar married Miss Beulah Pafford, a daughter of J. M. Pafford, who served for ten years as postmaster at Ocilla, Georgia, and to this union has been born a son, Walter Columbus Rozar, Jr. Mrs. Rozar is affiliated with the Methodist church and the Womans' Missionary Union. Mr. Rozar is also a Methodist in religious faith and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He was attending Mercer University when the United States was drawn into the vortex of the World war and, abandoning his studies, enlisted in the army. He was trained at Fort Screven, Savannah, Georgia, going from there to

Charleston, South Carolina, and thence to Camp Meade, Maryland. He was made a corporal of the Seventeenth Infantry Supply Company and was honorably discharged January 28, 1919. His rapidly maturing powers have brought him to the fore in his profession, and during the period of his residence in Eastman he has won many friends, possessing those qualities which make for personal popularity.

HON. JAMES JARED CHILDS.

Each man who strives to fulfill his part in life, is deserving of recognition, whatever may be his field of endeavor. The record of James Jared Childs is one of which he has no cause to be ashamed. Through the years of his residence in Upson county he has consistently stood for all that is best in community life, opposing everything detrimental to the public welfare, and he has so conducted his affairs as to win the commendation and good will of all who know him. Mr. Childs was born on a farm north of Thomaston, in Upson county, Georgia, on the 28th of April, 1860, and is a son of William Satterwhite and Nancy (Blassingame) Childs, both of whom spent their entire lives in Georgia. The father was a planter and slaveowner and served as a soldier in the Confederate army, losing his life when the subject of this sketch was about three years of age. The grandfather, William Childs, was also a native of Georgia and a planter, and was a son of John Childs, who was of German ancestry. On the maternal side James J. Childs is descended from sterling old Dutch stock. His maternal grandfather, Wyatt Blassingame, was a native of Greene county, Georgia, where he became a successful planter and a slave owner. He served in the Indian wars. His father, Benjamin Blassingame, was of English antecedents. Wyatt Blassingame married Susan Adams, a native of Georgia and of Irish ancestry, her grandparents having emigrated from the land of the shamrock.

James J. Childs acquired his early education in the Frogshack school and the public school at Shiloh, after which he attended the Del Rey and Rose Hill school, which was taught by Professor Henry Brooks. Elder W. W. Childs and Dr. David Sudson also attended this old grammar school, conferring no degrees. Between school terms, James J. Childs devoted his time to farm work, and at the age of sixteen years became one of the regular helpers on the home place. He continued there until thirty-three years of age, when he bought a tract of land and engaged in farming on his own account. Later he sold that place and bought another. In 1896 he established a general merchandise store at Del Rey, to the operation of which he gave his attention for fourteen years, and at the end of that period he sold the business and moved to Donnell. He then bought another farm, which he operated, and at the same time carried the mail on route No. 2 out of Thomaston. He also established a general store at Donnell, which he conducted for four years, and then bought a farm about one mile from Thomaston, on which he built his present comfortable and attractive home, and there he still lives. He located here in order that his children might be afforded good educational advantages. The home is most favorably located on an exceptionally beautiful site, affording a magnificent view of the surrounding country. The ground around the residence is well improved and beautified, and there is also a fine peach orchard. During the World war Mr. Childs so operated his farm as to produce the most needed food stuffs and in that way showed his patriotic spirit.

Politically Mr. Childs has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and has been active in its councils. He has on several occasions served as a delegate to the congressional conventions and served eight years as district committeeman. He was a justice of the peace many years; was district land possessioner for several years; was postmaster at Del Rey nine years; and was a rural mail carrier for six years. He was elected from Upson county to the state legislature in 1920 and

was reelected in 1924, making a splendid record and rendering effective service as a member of important committees. Fraternally Mr. Childs is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the Royal Arch degree; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. His religious membership is with the Primitive Baptist church, to which he is a liberal contributor.

Mr. Childs was married November 19, 1890, at Del Rey, to Miss Donie Idella Warren, a daughter of John W. Warren, who was a native of Georgia, a successful planter and a justice of the peace for a number of years. Mrs. Childs is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and of the Woman's Missionary Society. Mr. and Mrs. Childs are the parents of six children, but one died in infancy, and Constance died at the age of eighteen months; James Paul, who was educated at the R. E. Lee Institute, registered for war service and was employed on boats at Brunswick during the World war, receiving an honorable discharge after the armistice. Eleanor Ruth, who was educated at the R. E. Lee Institute and afterward taught school at Zion chapel, is now the wife of T. A. Perdue, of Thomaston. William Moses, who also attended the R. E. Lee Institute, is now a student in the Georgia Institute of Technology. Jonathan David was educated at the R. E. Lee Institute and is now connected with the Thomaston Cotton Mills Company.

Mr. Childs is deservedly proud of his children, all of whom have received good educations and are now honorably filling their respective stations in life. He is a man of modest demeanor, but he possesses a marked force of character and has long been looked upon as one of the clear-headed and progressive men of Upson county, who can always be absolutely depended upon under all circumstances. He has consistently supported every measure or enterprise for the advancement of the public good and, because of his upright life, public spirit and friendly manner, he has gained a large personal following throughout the community.

GERALD MARION GOODMAN.

Gerald Marion Goodman, investment banker, has made rapid progress since entering the commercial world and although but twenty-nine years of age, he is recognized as a forceful figure in financial circles of Atlanta and the south, to which he has brought western energy and enterprise. He was born in Sumner, Lawrence county, Illinois, March 9, 1897, and is the son of Dr. George R. and Carrie Ann (Birkshire) Goodman, also natives of Lawrence county. The father is district superintendent of the East St. Louis district, of the Southern Illinois conference, of the Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. and Mrs. Goodman have five children: Herald R., Mildred E., Pauline May, George Robert, Jr., and Gerald M.

The public schools of Illinois afforded Mr. Goodman his early educational advantages and his academic training was acquired at the University of Illinois.

Mr. Goodman first came south in the summer of 1918 to attend the Officers Training Camp, Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, where during the same summer he was commissioned a lieutenant in the United States army during the World war.

After the World war Mr. Goodman returned to the south and Georgia to make his home. His first knowledge of financial affairs was gained with G. L. Miller & Company, Inc., international first mortgage bond house and investment bankers. Starting at the bottom, he mastered every phase of the business and in 1922 he was made assistant general sales manager, with offices in New York city. Mr. Goodman, preferring to live in the south and Atlanta, was placed in charge of the sales activities of the company in Atlanta in 1923, where he demonstrated that he was the right man for the position, securing a large clientele for the company, and his success in the conduct of their interests led to his decision to embark upon an independent venture. Much of Mr. Goodman's work with G. L. Miller & Company was with the loan and

GERALD M. GOODMAN

underwriting departments. Mr. Goodman remained in the Atlanta office of the company until June 1, 1925, having notified the corporation of his plans and resigned several months in advance, and has since that date been president of the firm of Gerald M. Goodman & Company, Inc., investment bankers. His office is situated on the fourth floor of the Wynne-Claughton building, and under his expert direction the business is making rapid strides.

On April 12, 1921, Mr. Goodman married Miss Anne Ruth Johnston, daughter of George and Emma (Cowart) Johnston, prominent residents of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and a granddaughter of Judge Thomas P. Cowart. Gerald Marion, Jr., the only child of this union, was born June 24, 1923, and is a native of Atlanta. Mr. Goodman owns a beautiful home at 105 Penn avenue, Atlanta, and is prominent in both business and social circles of the city. He is a Mason and a member of the Ponce de Leon Methodist Episcopal church; also belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Capital City Club and Brookhaven Country Club. He has progressed through the medium of his own efforts, outdistancing many who started far in advance of him, and is admired for the qualities which have made possible his success.

HENRY A. NORRELL, D. D. S.

Dr. Henry A. Norrell, one of Augusta's native sons and loyal citizens, was a dental practitioner for some years and is now devoting his attention to public affairs, acting in the dual capacity of clerk of the board of commissioners of Richmond county and as county game warden. He was born January 12, 1869, a son of William O. and Caroline O. (Prouty) Norrell. The mother was born in Augusta, Georgia, in 1830, and was a direct descendant of Richard Prouty, who was a native of England and came to America in colonial times, settling at Scituate, Massachussets, in 1667. He fought in King Phillip's war and members of the family afterward participated in the colonial and Revolutionary wars and in fact in every great conflict in which the nation has been engaged, demonstrating their patriotism and devotion to country by gallant and meritorious conduct on the field of battle. As a recompense for his military service Richard Prouty received a grant of land from the government, and in Massachusetts, in the year 1676, he was married to a daughter of Lieutenant James and Ann Torrey. The paternal ancestors of Dr. Norrell were whigs and all were true Americans. William O. Norrell was born September 14, 1823, in Barnwell county, South Carolina, and was but a year old when his parents migrated from that state to Georgia, establishing their home in Augusta. He became a dry goods merchant and for many years was numbered among the city's substantial business men. After the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in the Confederate army and participated in the battle of Atlanta and other notable engagements. He reached the age of eighty-two years, passing away in 1905, and his wife was called to her final rest in 1911, when eighty-one years of age.

Dr. Norrell attended the public schools of Augusta and Richmond Academy, afterward becoming a student at the Atlanta Dental College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He began his professional career in Jasper county, Georgia, where he spent about five years, afterward practicing in Talbot and Jefferson counties for a few years. He then returned to Augusta, opening a dental office there. Dr. Norrell concentrated his attention upon his profession until 1917, when he was called to public office, becoming clerk of the board of county commissioners, and for eight years has held this position, also acting as game warden for the county. He is zealous in the discharge of his duties in enforcing the law, and his services have been entirely satisfactory.

In May, 1905, Dr. Norrell was married to Miss Carrie Lou Hankinson, of Beach Island, South Carolina. Her parents, Babe and Isabelle (Meyer) Hankinson, were

also born in that state and both are deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Norrell have three children: Frances Willard, at home; Henry Bigelow, a young man of seventeen years, who is serving in the United States navy and is now in African waters; and William Hansford, aged ten years and a pupil in the public schools.

Dr. Norrell is allied with the Methodist church. He has served on the Augusta Board of Education and is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

WILLIAM SHEAROUSE, M. D.

Dr. William Shearouse, a representative of the younger generation of Savannah's professional men, is limiting his practice to diseases of the urinary organs, concentrating his forces upon the mastery of this branch of medical science, and every step he has made toward a successful career has been in the right direction. He was born August 25, 1898, in Guyton, Georgia, and is a son of John N. and Effie (Margarette) Shearouse, also natives of this state. They reside at Brooklet, Georgia, and the father is identified with the railroad business. His father was a veteran of the Civil war, and the father of Mrs. Shearouse also participated in the conflict between the states.

Dr. Shearouse was reared in Brooklet and completed his high school course in 1915. For two years he attended Emory College at Oxford, Georgia, and then enrolled as a student in the medical school maintained by that college at Atlanta, graduating with the class of 1921. For two years he was an interne at the Long Island Hospital in Brooklyn, New York, and in 1922 returned to his native state, opening an office in Savannah. He has a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles of his profession and is particularly well informed regarding urological diseases, of which he has made a close study. He is well qualified to treat cases of this nature, and his success as a practitioner has brought to him many patients.

Dr. Shearouse belongs to the American Business Club and is a democrat in his political convictions. He is connected with the local, state and national medical associations and keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation. He is also a member of Alpha Kappa Kappa, a medical fraternity, and Sigma Nu, a literary society. Dr. Shearouse is a young man of marked strength of character and more than average ability and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

THOMAS JEFFERSON HAMILTON.

Thomas Jefferson Hamilton, widely and favorably known in journalistic circles of Georgia, had the advantage of an early start in the newspaper business, which has constituted his life work. He has progressed steadily toward the goal of success and is now editing the Augusta Chronicle, the south's oldest newspaper, of which he is the largest stockholder. He was born November 20, 1885, in Grovetown, Georgia, and his parents, William Winslow and Kate (Mosley) Hamilton, were also natives of this state.

Thomas J. Hamilton completed a course in the high school at Hephzibah, Georgia, and then entered Mercer University at Macon, which he attended for three years. In 1906 he became a reporter on the Augusta Herald, holding that position until 1907, when he went to Texas, and for a short time worked on the San Antonio Gazette. On his return to Georgia he was made city editor of the Augusta Chronicle,

acting in that capacity from 1908 until 1910, when he returned to the Augusta Herald, and was managing editor of that paper until 1918. In 1919 Mr. Hamilton purchased an interest in the Augusta Chronicle, of which he has since been the largest stockholder and editor, and under his expert management the paper has grown rapidly in power and usefulness. The paper is carefully edited, embodying the best elements of journalism, and its large circulation is a tribute to the ability and energy of its proprietor.

On June 10, 1908, Mr. Hamilton was married to Daisye Ramsey, a daughter of William Walton and Elizabeth (Phillips) Ramsey and a granddaughter of Isaac Newton and Aletha (Walton) Ramsey. Her father supplemented his public school education by attendance at Gainesville College and was a classmate of Otis Ashmore, who for more than thirty years was superintendent of the Savannah schools. Mr. Ramsey taught school for a time and then embarked in merchandising, also operating a farm. In 1902 he came to Augusta, where he has since engaged in business as a cotton factor, and success has attended his well directed efforts. He is also an extensive grower of that commodity and owns the "Old Town" plantation, situated near Louisville, Georgia. This is one of the historic plantations of antebellum days and at one time was used as the state farm. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have three children: Thomas Jefferson, Jr., now sixteen years of age, a sophomore at the University of Georgia; Alice, aged ten years; and Walton Winslow, now two and a half years of age. The family reside at No. 2333 Kings way on the hill.

Mr. Hamilton is affiliated with a number of local lodges and clubs. A true editor, he always has in mind the dignity and worth of his profession and its responsibility to the public, and uses his influence to further the best interests of his community, county and state, writing many articles which have resulted in the accomplishment of valuable results. In 1924 Mr. Hamilton was a delegate at large to the democratic national convention held in New York city and was chairman of the McAdoo movement in Georgia that resulted in giving William G. McAdoo a fifty thousand majority over Oscar W. Underwood.

WARREN RABUN NEEL.

A fine record of public service stands to the credit of Warren Rabun Neel, who for eight years has been state highway engineer for Georgia and brings to the discharge of his important duties broad technical knowledge and professional experience which covers nearly a quarter of a century. He was born May 7, 1882, in Kirkwood, Georgia, and is a son of C. M. and Clifford Neel, the latter a native of Houston county, this state. The father was born in Hancock county, Georgia, and for many years has been an outstanding figure in educational circles of the state. He founded the Georgia Military Academy and successfully administered its affairs until the financial panic of 1896, which proved disastrous to the institution. He then became an instructor and still follows his profession, being a member of the faculty of the Monroe Agricultural School, but his wife passed away in 1923. To their union were born ten children, of whom five survive, namely: Mary, the wife of Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Kendrick, who is stationed at Fort McPherson, Georgia; Frank C. and Nora, residents of Cornelia, this state; Ethel, who is studying art in Italy, and Warren Rabun.

The last named attended the high school at Griffin and the Georgia Military Academy on Moreland avenue, Atlanta, and completed his education at the Georgia School of Technology in Atlanta in 1901. Accepting the offer of Captain Raoul, who was a trustee of the Georgia School of Technology and president of the Mexican National Railroad, he went to Mexico and spent several years in that country. For two years he was employed in a professional capacity by the Mexican Na-

tional Railways and then went to the state of Chiapas on the border of Guatamela, becoming connected with the engineering department of the Pan-American Railway. He was thus engaged for two years and next became head of the construction department of the Mexico Light & Power Company. He remained with that corporation for two years and then located in Mexico City, where he engaged in private practice as a civil engineer and contractor. He remained in that city and the city of Tampico until 1916 and during that period was connected with many large construction projects. Returning to Atlanta, he was appointed assistant highway engineer in 1917 and since 1918 has been state highway engineer. His loyalty and public spirit prompt him to put forth his best efforts in behalf of the commonwealth, and during his tenure of office the highways of Georgia have been placed on a par with the best in the south.

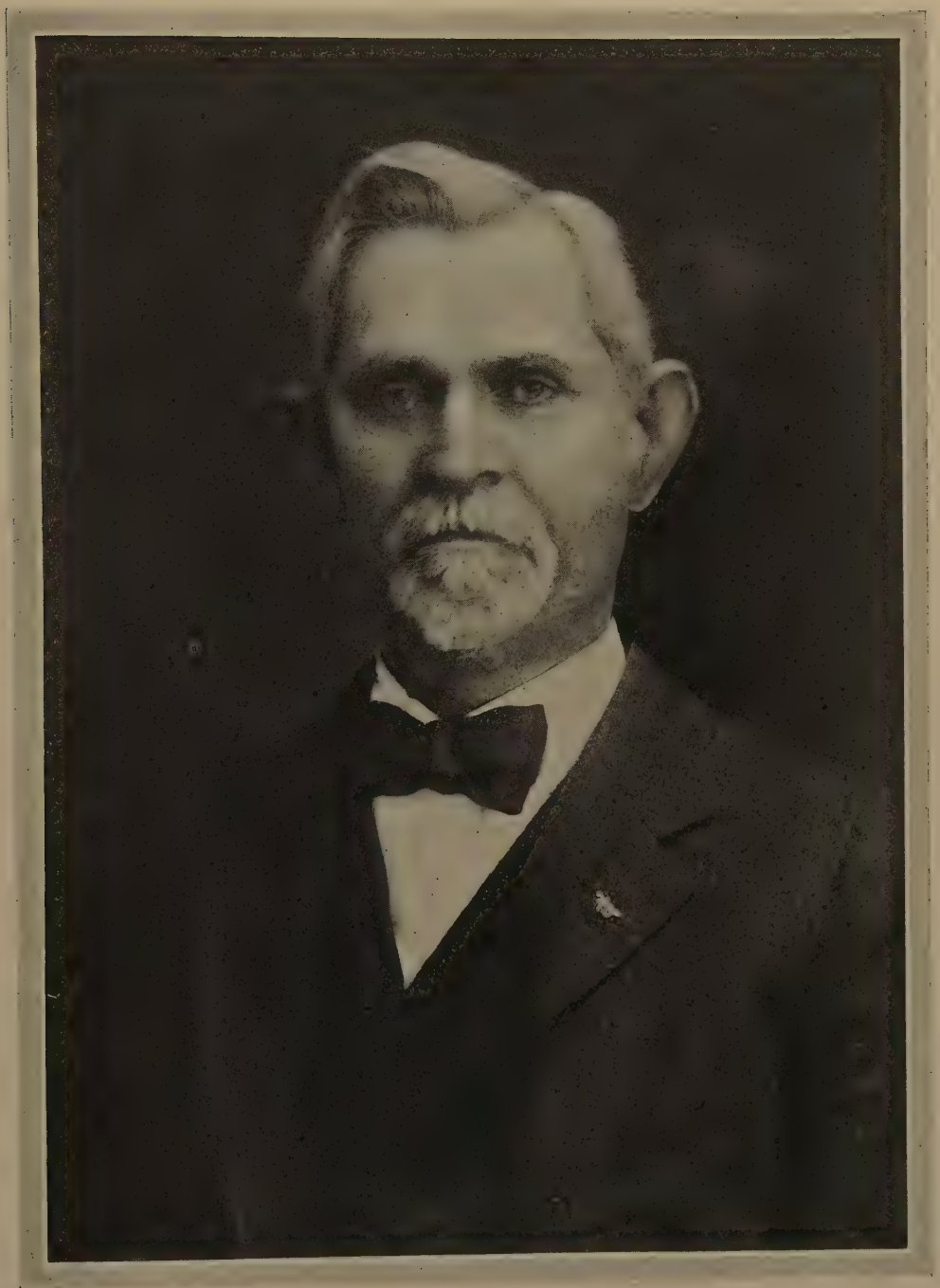
In 1904 Mr. Neel was married in Mexico City to Miss Catherine Rosains, who died in 1908, leaving two sons. Charles Mallory, the elder, was born at Mexico City, April 18, 1905. His higher education was received at Piedmont College and he is now engaged in engineering work at Waycross, Georgia. Frank Warren was born April 11, 1906, in Mexico City, and is attending Mercer University, Macon, Georgia. On August 11, 1911, Mr. Neel married Miss Adele McArver, a daughter of Robert Bruce McArver of Rome, Georgia, and they have become the parents of two children: Elizabeth, who was born at Mexico City in 1913; and Mary, born at Atlanta in 1918. Both daughters are attending the Spring street school.

Mr. Neel holds the rank of major in the Officers Reserve Corps. He is a York Rite Mason and a Noble of Anezeh Temple of the Mystic Shrine, which he joined while living in Mexico City. He also belongs to the American, Country and International Riding Clubs of that city and is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the National Association of Engineers, and the executive council of the State Highway Officials Association. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and closely adheres to its teachings. Mr. Neel is generally regarded as one of the foremost civil engineers in the south and ranks with those men whose careers have been conspicuously useful.

PAUL B. TRAMMELL.

The late Paul B. Trammell, president of the First National Bank of Dalton and chairman of the Georgia state public service commission, who died February 10, 1926, had figured conspicuously in the arena of public affairs and in financial operations for many years. His life record is the story of a man whose talents were used for the benefit of his community, district and commonwealth. He was born on the Trammell home farm on the present Dixie highway, two and one-half miles south of Ringgold in Catoosa county, Georgia, April 3, 1859, and was a son of Captain Leander Newton and Zenobia (Barclay) Trammell, the latter of whom was born in Union county, Georgia, and reached the advanced age of ninety years, passing away on the 15th of April, 1924. She was a daughter of Major E. S. Barclay, a native of Kentucky, who moved to Georgia and became one of the leading lawyers of Union county and a representative of his district in the legislature. Major Barclay contributed five sons to the war between the states and four of these met death on southern battle fields.

Leander N. Trammell, who was one of Georgia's foremost men, was born June 5, 1830, in that part of the Habersham county, Georgia, which is now included within the borders of White county, and removed to Catoosa county a short time before the outbreak of the Civil war, in which he served with the Thirty-ninth Regiment of Georgia Infantry and became a captain in the Quartermaster's Corps. He was engaged in the practice of law until he entered the army of the Confederacy and after the restoration of peace became an agriculturist, was chosen for public honors and ably and faithfully



PAUL B. TRAMMELL

discharged every trust reposed in him. He served in the Georgia legislature, for two terms president of the senate; was named a member of the Georgia railroad commission by Governor Colquitt and was reappointed by five other governors. For twenty years he sat in the councils of that body and during twelve years of that period was chairman of the commission. He was a member of the constitutional conventions of 1868 and 1877, a leader in state politics and for some time chairman of the executive committee of the democratic party in this state. He was a steward in the Methodist church and was a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. It has been written of him that he was a keen analyst of men and was rarely at fault in his estimate of the worth of an individual, strong in his convictions as to right and justice, never courting popularity and caring more for the approval of his conscience than for the applause of his fellowmen, his life ever dominated by a high sense of duty and honor. Captain Trammell died in 1900, at the age of seventy years. He was a son of Jehu Trammell, who was born in Union district, South Carolina, and came to Georgia in 1818, being one of the pioneers of Habersham county. Jehu Trammell took part in the Indian wars and also rendered service at one time and another in both houses of the Georgia legislature.

Paul B. Trammell received his elementary education in the public schools of Dalton and his academic training was acquired in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated (A. B.) in 1878. He was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity of that institution. For three years following his graduation he was identified with the cotton business in Atlanta and then moved to Whitfield county, where for ten years he was engaged in farming, owner of a productive tract in that county. In 1888 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, was later elected to the lower house and in the latter served for two terms, speaker (protempore) of the house during the absence of Clark Howell, presiding officer of that body. In 1893 President Cleveland appointed Mr. Trammell collector of internal revenue for Georgia. In that capacity he received the first income tax paid in the state but when the law was declared unconstitutional had to refund the money. Upon the completion of that term of service in 1897 Mr. Trammell was elected president of the First National Bank of Dalton and he continued thus to serve until his death, a period of almost thirty years. He labored intelligently to broaden the scope of the bank's service and usefulness and under his wise administration it became one of the strongest and most reliable banking houses in that section of the state.

Mr. Trammell exercised a potent influence in Georgia politics and for thirty years was a member of the Whitfield county democratic central committee, being at one time vice chairman of the state central committee of his party. It has been said of him that he represented that class of men to whom personal gain is secondary in importance to the public welfare, and his deep interest in public affairs was manifest in many tangible efforts for the general good. In 1910 he was elected mayor of Dalton, for several years was chairman of the local school board and later acted as chairman of the city's light and sinking fund. In 1911 he was appointed a member of the state railroad and public service commission by Governor Smith and was retained on that commission until his death, having been thrice reappointed. As chairman of this commission he exerted every effort to safeguard the interests of the commonwealth, and his labors in that connection now are recognized as having been of inestimable value to the state.

For more than thirty years Mr. Trammell was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was one of its stewards. He was a member of the American Bankers Association and of the Georgia State Bankers Association and was widely known in banking circles throughout the state. He was a member of the Georgia chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and was also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His Masonic connections were with Dalton Lodge No. 105, A. F. & A. M.; Western Chapter No. 80, R. A. M.; Dalton Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; the Atlanta

Consistory and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Trammell spent the greater part of his life in Dalton and no member of that community contributed in greater measure toward its advancement and prosperity than did he. His career was conspicuously useful and by his achievements he brought additional luster to an honored family name. In his death Dalton sustained a great loss—the loss of a distinguished citizen and a cultured gentleman.

On December 12, 1883, at Dalton, Mr. Trammell was united in marriage to Miss Fannie McAfee, who died in 1924, a lifelong resident of Dalton and who at the time of her death was serving as first vice regent of the Georgia chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was a daughter of Dr. J. R. McAfee, a native of North Carolina, who served as a surgeon in the Confederate army beginning in 1861 and who after the war practiced medicine with much success in Dalton. He was highly esteemed by his fellow townsmen and served as mayor of the city, as city treasurer and as city councilman. To Paul B. and Fannie (McAfee) Trammell four children were born, namely: Paul B. Trammell, Jr., an expert public accountant, now a resident of Birmingham, Alabama; McAfee Trammell, who served in the United States navy during the World war and is now identified with manufacturing interests in Murray county; Leander N. Trammell, who was graduated (civil engineer) from the Georgia School of Technology in 1923 and is now secretary and treasurer of E. V. Camp & Associates at Atlanta; and Ruth, who died at the age of four years.

JAMES LAFAYETTE DICKEY.

James Lafayette Dickey, a prominent Atlanta business man whose extensive and diversified interests affect the business, financial and industrial life of the city where he was born, reared and has always lived.

His natal day was September 14, 1875, and his parents were James L. and Gertrude (Smith) Dickey, the former a native of Fannin county, Georgia, and the latter of Louisville, Tennessee. They were married in Georgia, and the father was connected with transportation interests for a number of years as general freight agent for the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad. His death occurred in Atlanta in 1912, while his widow is still a resident of this city. Their three sons, James L., Ervin J. and Eugene are all residents of Atlanta.

James L. Dickey, following his graduation from High school, entered the University of Georgia and was a member of the class of 1895. In entering upon his business career he became connected with the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad, remaining with that corporation until 1898, when he started in business for himself, becoming identified with the insurance business in Atlanta, and subsequently building up one of the leading agencies in the southeast in that line. In November, 1925, his insurance interests were consolidated with those of S. W. Mangham in the formation of the Dickey-Mangham Insurance Agency, representing probably the most formidable array of insurance companies of any agency in the state of Georgia.

Among Mr. Dickey's other interests and business connections, he is a director of the Exposition Cotton Mills and a member of the board of directors of the Atlanta Lowry National Bank and brings into his business affairs the poise and decisiveness of the modern business man of large affairs.

On April 17th, 1895, Mr. Dickey was married to Miss Katherine Cox McWhorter, a daughter of Matthew and Lulu McWhorter. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey have a son and daughter; William C., born in Atlanta in 1896, served as an ensign in the navy during the World war, being connected with the aviation department. He is married and has a child, Eloise. The daughter, Katherine, is the wife of Arthur Stevens, of Savannah, and has a son, Arthur Dickey Stevens.

Mr. Dickey is one of Atlanta's well known club men, being president of the Capital City Club, a member of the Piedmont Driving Club and a member of the Druid Hills Golf Club. His residence on Paces Ferry road is one of Atlanta's most attractive suburban homes.

LEMUEL T. WATERS, M. D.

Dr. Lemuel T. Waters is recognized as one of the leading physicians of Savannah and owes his success to exceptionally thorough preparation for his profession and a natural aptitude for medical and surgical work. He was born April 6, 1889, in Statesboro, Bulloch county, Georgia, and comes of Scotch and Irish ancestry. He is a son of Thomas H. and Anna (Brannen) Waters, the former a lifelong resident of Statesboro. The father was a well-to-do farmer and also engaged in merchandising. He filled an important place in the life of his community, serving for two terms as sheriff of Bulloch county, and in September, 1922, at the age of seventy-two years, was called to his final rest. The mother was born in Bulloch county and still resides in Statesboro.

Dr. Waters obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town and then attended the South Georgia College at Abbeville, in which he completed a scientific course in 1907. He next matriculated in the University of Georgia, from which he won the degree of Ph. G. in 1910, and four years later was graduated from the medical department of that institution. He has been a resident of Savannah since 1914 and in the intervening period has built up a large practice, treating both medical and surgical cases. He has a thorough understanding of the scientific principles of his profession and correctly applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients.

On December 21, 1911, Dr. Waters was married to Miss Marian Foy, a daughter of O. A. and Alice (Gimball) Foy and of Dutch and English descent. Her father, a native of Effingham county, Georgia, became an agriculturist and was also a successful merchant, conducting naval stores at Egypt, Georgia. His demise occurred in 1915, when he was fifty-six years of age. Mrs. Foy was born in Chatham county, Georgia, and is now living in Savannah. Dr. and Mrs. Waters have a son, Lemuel Foy, who was born November 23, 1914.

In 1916 Dr. Waters enlisted in the United States army and won the commission of first lieutenant. He was assigned to duty in the medical corps and during the period of the World war was stationed at General Hospital No. 14, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He belongs to the city, state and national medical associations and to Alpha Kappa Kappa, a medical fraternity. He has taken the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order and is connected with the Mystic Shrine, the Shriners Country Club and the Lions Club of Savannah. He votes the democratic ticket and is a Baptist in religious faith. Dr. Waters fully meets the requirements of his profession and through close study of the cases intrusted to his care is constantly broadening his knowledge and enlarging his field of usefulness.

WILLIAM M. BALDWIN.

William M. Baldwin, well known in financial circles of Dougherty county, is cashier of the Georgia National Bank, to which he has given ten years of faithful service, and proven worth and ability have placed him in this responsible office. He was born January 26, 1890, at Dawson, Georgia, a son of William R. and Alice (Farnum) Baldwin, the latter of whom is a resident of Albany. The father engaged in the hotel business for many years and in this connection became widely and favorably known. Through close application and good management he ac-

cumulated a comfortable competence which enabled him to spend his declining years in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. His demise occurred October 24, 1923.

His son, William M. Baldwin, received a good education, supplementing his public school training by a course at Emory College of Oxford, Georgia, and he also attended the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. After completing his studies he went to Charleston, South Carolina, and there spent three years, devoting his attention to the hotel business. In 1910 he came to Albany and entered the employ of the Georgia National Bank, with which he has since been connected. He was diligent, alert and ambitious and soon grasped the intricate details of modern finance. He was steadily advanced, having charge of the collection department for eighteen months, and then became bookkeeper. He acted in that capacity for a year and was next made assistant cashier. At the end of two years he was promoted to the office of cashier, carefully safeguarding the funds of the institution, which numbers him among its most capable and popular representatives, and he is also one of its directors.

On October 27, 1915, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Florence Mercer, of Bowling Green, Kentucky. She is a daughter of Robert B. and Temperance (Adams) Mercer, the former a successful business man, well known as a dealer in automobiles. Mrs. Baldwin was educated at Wesleyan College and belongs to the Phi Mu sorority. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which her husband is also affiliated. He is connected with both the York and Scottish Rites in Masonry and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce and the Cooperative Peanut Growers Association; a director at large of the Georgia Agricultural Credit Corporation, and a member of the board of control of the Albany Country Club. Mr. Baldwin is a thoroughly dependable young man, worthy of trust and confidence, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

HAROLD ALEXANDER McLELLAN.

Harold A. McLellan is at the head of the Atlanta branch of the General Fire Extinguisher Company, with which he has been connected throughout the period of his commercial career, and a quarter century of faithful, efficient service has won for him this responsible office. He was born June 8, 1883, in Providence, Rhode Island, and is a son of Alexander K. and Emily F. (Holmes) McLellan, the latter a native of Massachusetts. The father was born in Scotland and came to the United States in his youth. He entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company with which he remained a number of years. He afterward accepted a position with the Providence Telephone Company as superintendent of construction and after forty-four years of honorable service with both of these concerns is now on the retired list. He has reached the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey and his wife is seventy-six years of age. Four children were born to them but Helen, the eldest, is deceased. Those now living are Mrs. Hattie Surcliffe; Jessie, who resides with her parents; and Harold A.

Mr. McLellan was reared and educated in his native city, attending its public schools, and in 1901, when eighteen years of age, became a molder's apprentice in the factory of the General Fire Extinguisher Company of Providence. He mastered the trade and soon demonstrated his worth to his employers, who rewarded his efforts by promotion from time to time. He utilized every opportunity to broaden his knowledge of the business and on March 17, 1920, was sent to Atlanta to take charge of their local plant. He has since been general manager of the General Fire

HAROLD A. McLELLAN

Extinguisher Company of Georgia and during the intervening period the business of the corporation in the southeast has made notable strides as a result of his aggressive campaign, systematic work and expert direction.

On the 7th of June, 1924, Mr. McLellan was married to Miss Marie Kane, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Kane, of Atlanta, and they have a son, Harold Alexander, Jr. Mr. McLellan is a Knight Templar Mason, of St. John's Commandery No. 1, Providence, Rhode Island, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the National Foundrymen's Association, and the American Foundrymen's Association. Mr. McLellan's life has been one of quiet devotion to duty and his qualities of industry and uprightness demonstrate that in the individual and not in his environment is found the opportunity for advancement.

FRANK EARL MARKEL.

For over twenty years Frank Earl Markel has successfully followed the profession of engineering in Atlanta and his work has constituted an essential element in the city's development and progress. He was born February 28, 1882, in La Fayette, Indiana, and is a son of Asa Earl and Mary (Stewart) Markel, also natives of the Hoosier state. For many years they lived in that section of the country but are now residing in the vicinity of Woodstown, New Jersey, where the father is engaged in raising stock. They have reared a family of five children: Edwin M., of Wichita, Kansas; Eva, who is living with her parents near Woodstown; Mrs. Julius Hassler, whose home is at Mounteagle, Tennessee; Mrs. W. W. Bird, of San Francisco, California; and Frank E.

Mr. Markel received his elementary education in his native city and afterward took a three years' course in the engineering department of Purdue University, where he entered in 1899. In March, 1904, he came to Atlanta and established himself in business as a mechanical and heating engineer. He has been awarded many important contracts and for two years during the World war was engaged in engineering work for the H. Koppers Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He has been a constant student of everything pertaining to his profession and wide learning, combined with broad experience, enables him to speak with authority upon questions pertaining thereto.

On December 28, 1912, Mr. Markel married Miss Mary Jim Dunlap, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor Dunlap, prominent citizens of Atlanta, and they have one child, Jean, who was born in this city May 21, 1921. Mr. Markel belongs to the Exchange Club of Atlanta, is a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and his religious views are indicated by his affiliation with the First Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers and the American Society of Sanitary Engineers. He has chosen a vocation which affords him ample opportunity for the expression of his talents and his work has been of great service to his fellowmen. His residence is at 937 East North avenue.

EUGENE STODDARD TAYLOR.

Eugene Stoddard Taylor, an able attorney and successful business man, is a representative of a family whose members for three generations have figured conspicuously in legal circles of Summerville. He was born April 10, 1890, in Selma, Alabama, and comes of Irish ancestry, his great-grandparents in the paternal line being natives of the Emerald isle. He is a son of John Dodson Taylor,

a lawyer of high attainments and an exceptionally capable business man to whom Summerville is largely indebted for its development along mercantile, industrial and financial lines. John D. Taylor was born December 22, 1860, and is one of Summerville's most loyal sons. He supplemented his public school training by a course at the Oxford (Ala.) College, which was founded by his uncle, John L. Dodson, and since his admission to the bar has practiced in Summerville. With a mind trained to grasp the complicated points of legal matters and gifted with keen analytical powers, he is rightly termed one of the leading attorneys of Chattooga county, and in the field of business has been equally successful. Since 1907 he has been president of the Summerville Cotton Mills, which he organized, and is also serving as treasurer of the company, which manufactures cotton duck and osnaburg. The plant is equipped with seventeen thousand spindles, and the firm employs four hundred operatives. Mr. Taylor has perfected one of the largest industries in this section of the country, and the Chattooga County Bank also owes its inception and growth to his powers of organization and administration. He has been president of the bank since its establishment in 1905, and the institution now rests upon a strong financial basis, having a capital and surplus amounting to approximately sixty thousand dollars. Mr. Taylor is also the founder of Summerville's largest mercantile house and is recognized as a man of notable foresight and business acumen who readily recognizes the difficulties, possibilities and opportunities of a situation. Energy and perseverance are brought to cope with the former, and tact and resourcefulness utilize the latter in the accomplishment of his well defined purposes. Mr. Taylor exerts his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own aggrandizement and has served as state senator and county school commissioner.

His father, John Taylor, was born in Laurens county, South Carolina, and migrated to Georgia about 1845. He began the practice of law in Summerville in 1856, purchasing a building which is still owned by the family. Additions have been made to the building and in this structure members of the family have maintained their law offices for nearly seventy years. John Taylor was one of the foremost members of the Summerville bar and was called to public office, becoming judge of the inferior court, over which he presided with dignity and ability. He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, and his death occurred in 1901. Harriet A. (Stoddard) Taylor, the mother of Eugene Stoddard Taylor, was a daughter of Joseph Stoddard and was born in Selma, Alabama, in 1865. She was married in her native town in 1888 and resides in Summerville.

Eugene S. Taylor received his early education at Summerville, afterward took a preparatory course in the Donald Frazier school at Decatur, Georgia, and in 1910 won the A. B. degree from the University of Georgia, which in 1914 awarded him the degree of LL. B. While attending that institution he was associate editor of the Pandora and Georgian, published by the students of the university, and was also a member of its debating teams. He was admitted to the bar in 1914 and has since practiced with his father, being junior member of the firm of John D. & E. S. Taylor, which enjoys a large clientele, acting as counsel for a number of well known corporations. The son is thoroughly familiar with the fundamental principles of jurisprudence. He has the rare faculty of seizing upon the strong points of a case, presenting them with such force and skill as to rivet the attention of the jury and carry conviction to their minds. He was assistant solicitor general of the Rome circuit for one term and was then made solicitor general, filling that office for a similar period. Mr. Taylor has also inherited his father's business sagacity and is serving as president of the Taylor Mercantile Company, vice president of the Chattooga County Bank, and a director of the Summerville Cotton Mills. He is likewise a progressive agriculturist and successfully operates several farms in this district, utilizing scientific methods in the cultivation of his land.

In New York city, April 7, 1921, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Adeline

Wright, who finished her education at Shorter College. She is a daughter of Carlton Wright, of Rome, Georgia, and a niece of Judge Moses Wright, a prominent member of the bar of that city. To this union has been born one child, Adaline Wright.

During the World war Mr. Taylor entered the service of his country, enlisting at Atlanta, Georgia, in the United States Aviation Corps. He was stationed in Texas and received his honorable discharge in December, 1918. He is a Mason, belonging to Summerville Lodge and to the chapter at Trion, Georgia. He is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men and is also identified with the Kappa Sigma fraternity, which he joined while a student at the State University. He attends the Presbyterian church and has been active in local circles of the democratic party. He is a young man of well balanced capacities and powers and has accomplished much for one of his years. He has discharged to the best of his ability every duty and obligation in life, and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

ROBERT RAPER JENNINGS.

Robert Raper Jennings of Atlanta is one of the leading photographers of this section of the south, and in the fullest meaning of the term is a self-made man, for his life from early boyhood has been one of unremitting industry, directed along useful lines. He was born September 25, 1886, in Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and comes from an old family of New England whose history dates back to early colonial times in that section of the country. His parents, Walter M. and Margaret S. (Markham) Jennings, were also natives of North Carolina. The father was engaged in the meat business for many years and his death occurred in 1913, while his widow is still living and resides in Petersburg, Virginia. Three children were born to them: Robert R.; Annie Lee, who lives with her mother in Petersburg; and Henry R., who is deceased.

Robert R. Jennings was educated in a private school and at the age of eleven years began learning the printer's trade, which he mastered in principle and detail. He followed that occupation in Elizabeth, North Carolina, and later in Norfolk, Virginia, working on the Virginia Pilot and also in the job printing plant of W. T. Barron. When eighteen years of age Mr. Jennings started a small print shop at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, but sold after a short time and later accepted a position in charge of a newspaper office in Pennsylvania. On the 25th of September, 1907, his twenty-first birthday, he returned home and entered high school. His ambition prompted him to prepare for executive work in the Y. M. C. A. and from the date of his entering high school he pursued educational study, graduating from Winona College, Winona Lake, Indiana, in 1911, and from Y. M. C. A. College, Chicago, in 1913, completing a special course in secretarial training at the latter institution. Mr. Jennings was then industrial secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Jenkins, Kentucky, for a year, and following that he was for three years executive secretary of the East End branch of Y. M. C. A. at Ottumwa, Iowa. In June, 1917, he went to Pensacola, Florida, as general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in that city. On January 2, 1919, he became a Y. M. C. A. secretary at Camp Gordon, where he was stationed until June, 1919. Mr. Jennings came to Atlanta that year and for a time was connected with the W. M. McCrary studio. On January 1, 1921, he purchased the William M. Stephenson studio that had for years been the leading one in this city and which he has since conducted in association with Mrs. Jennings, who is not only a very capable business woman, but a finished artist as well, ranking with the best in the country, being widely known as a portrait painter. In January, 1926, Mr. Jennings purchased the Hirshburg Studio, another well known photographic plant, which is also operated under his management. He has made a close study of the

effects of light and shade and his work expresses the latest improvements in photography. He is an expert in his line, and the Stephenson studio, which draws its patrons from Atlanta's leading citizens, bears an unassailable reputation for artistic workmanship and adheres at all times to the highest standards of service. Many of the portraits of prominent men shown in this publication are reproductions from Stephenson studio originals.

On September 13, 1913, Mr. Jennings married Miss Emma G. Scott, a daughter of Ezra C. Scott, a retired farmer of Jacksonville, Illinois. Mrs. Jennings graduated from the Illinois Woman's College, after which she entered the Chicago Art Institute to complete her art studies and remained there over four years, studying under such instructors as Professors Vanderpool, Frederick Freear, Charles Francis Brown, Miss C. R. Wade and Lorado Taft, the noted sculptor. Mrs. Jennings was for a time an instructor in the Chicago Art Institute, and later was for two years supervisor of art for the public school system of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and for a like period was in the same capacity at Bloomington, Illinois, devoting herself with increasing concentration to perfecting her personally developed methods in connection with the scientific application of photography to the work of oil portraiture. She is a gifted woman and one of the few free hand artists who have applied their talents to photography.

Mr. Jennings is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner; is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was formerly secretary and treasurer of the Exchange Club of Atlanta. He belongs to the Southeastern and National Associations of Photographers and is constantly striving for perfection in his art. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. The spirit of progress has actuated him throughout life, and his success is well deserved, for it has been based upon hard work, proven ability and straightforward business methods. Mr. Jennings' residence is at No. 790 Ponce de Leon avenue, Atlanta.

ERNEST CHARLES KONTZ.

Ernest Charles Kontz was born in Washington, D. C., September 11, 1865. His parents, Ernest Christian and Mary Elizabeth (Trabert) Kontz, settled in Atlanta in 1848. Their son was born during the temporary absence of the family, due to the occupation of Atlanta by the army of General Sherman. Both parents came from Germany in the '40s, and thus became Americans, not by accident of birth, but because they disliked monarchical, and particularly, Prussian rule. Mrs. Kontz came from Ostheim v. d. Rhön, near Eisenacht, made famous as the residence there of Martin Luther. She and her mother's family were at sea for more than forty days, which was not unusual before the steamship. Mr. Kontz came from near Frankfort-on-the-main, the seat of the Revolution of 1848. Both parents landed at New York, but looking over our broad land, chose the south, first living at Augusta, Georgia, then settling in the forest, among the fields, on the southwest side of Marietta street, between Forsyth and Spring streets, which place continued to be their home until their death, with the exception only of the absence brought about by the occupation of Atlanta by the Federal army.

If there are any Americans other than the Cherokees and the Creeks, of such were the original Atlantans, the Kontz family being of this number. But the Cherokees and the Creeks did not build Atlanta. Sturdy souls, willing to endure the hardships of the pioneer, they and others like them came from all parts of this country, north, south, east and west, and from foreign lands they came, one by one, and family by family, from Ireland, France, Belgium, Germany, England, Scotland, Norway, Sweden and all parts of the earth guided by their confidence in the future of the little village, nestling between the giants, Stone Mountain and the Twin Kennesaws. These and other like spirits, forgetting themselves and knowing the hard-

Very truly
Louise Young

ships they must endure, toiled upward in the night that they might provide homes for their little ones; and like the coral builders they toiled more wisely than they knew, that other generations might drink from the chalice which they had formed. Few came with titles or wealth; but they came with brave hearts, each doing honest toil, building before his own door; tolerant of creed; of sect; of race; yes—of each others weaknesses and foibles, too; shoulder to shoulder, for Atlanta, their own households, and God. By such men and by such women were built the foundations sure and strong, of Atlanta's cosmopolitan greatness.

When Mr. Kontz left the fatherland, nearly one hundred years ago, he cut for all time, for himself and his children, every tie to its government, and promptly secured his naturalization, and swore allegiance to the land of his adoption, for himself and for those who should follow him. He loved America before he reached its shores; he loved the freedom for which, since the revolution, the Union stands; and with the great, like Robert E. Lee, and Alexander H. Stephens, viewed with alarm its disruption. Too old to enter the Confederate army, he did his bit, loyally, as a member of the Home Guard, to repel the Northern army from his fireside, in the days of the great struggle between the states.

Mrs. Kontz was noted for her helpfulness in meeting the difficulties and trials that fell to woman's lot in those dark days. Both he and she were members of the Lutheran church, as were all of Judge Kontz's ancestors for three hundred years, in fact, since the commencement of the Reformation; but there being no church of that denomination, and they being deeply religious, united with the old First Presbyterian Church, in the days of its first pastor, that sturdy Scotchman, Rev. John S. Wilson, one of the first to bring the Message to the Indians of this region. Under such guidance their children were brought up in the faith of their fathers.

These details may seem superfluous in a biographical sketch of a private citizen, making no claim to unusual distinction; and are here recorded not as a tribute to an individual or even to a family; but to suggest the character of material of which Atlanta was built; and the atmosphere in which her people thrived, whether Protestant, Catholic or Jew, bond or free.

Christian Kontz was a man of slender build and strong physique, somewhat above the average height, with fine features, and attractive personality. He was a good horseman, was well educated, conversing fluently in English, German and French. He left the militaristic domination of Prussian Royalty but honored the sterling qualities of the race which has done so much for the advancement of civilization, in science, in music and in art, and which, though mislead, occupying a territory only about four times the size of the state of Georgia, was able, in the recent titanic struggle, to stand off, sometimes apparently with chance of success, the armies of the world.

In the land of his birth at that time, some handiwork was the ordinary equipment of every young man, and Mr. Kontz served an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade, in which he became proficient; and in his new home his skill and affability, and his integrity, gained recognition, enabling him to expand the scope of his business, so that in 1854 he was able to build at 86 Marietta street what was then one of the finest dwellings in the town, a brick structure of ample proportions, two and one-half stories high, whose lower walls were two feet thick. This building was destined to become one of the historic buildings of the south, being occupied after the war by the United States government, as the headquarters of Generals Pope, Mead and Terry, and as such was, in some sense, the capitol of the south. It may be of interest to some to know how this particular building, though it was several times struck by Sherman's shells, escaped his torch, when finally he gained possession. The mother of Mrs. Kontz, Mrs. Trabert, when Mrs. Kontz and her children left, as all the women and children were ordered to do, flatly refused to go, saying that she "had gone through Napoleon's wars, and would go through this."

When the northern soldiers came to burn the house, as she told of it, they said, "Madam, we are ordered to burn this house, you will get out." She replied, "You are soldiers. You have your orders. You will, no doubt, do your duty, but I will not leave." Something in her determined attitude evidently caused a report to headquarters by the squad, and the house was not burned.

In his later years, Mr. Kontz lived on his farm near Atlanta, now West Fourteenth street, a considerable portion of which place, he calls "The Farm," is still the property of the subject of this sketch. His father, skilled in the science of agriculture, of horticulture, and the care of live stock, intensively applied, there being then no refrigerator cars to give competition, reaped handsome returns on the home market, finding ready sale at good prices.

Mr. Kontz loved good music, and while specially prominent among those of his own nationality drew his friends from all classes. He neither sought nor filled public office but represented that sturdy type of private citizen, of whom little is said in biography or in history, but whose qualities of industry and frugality constitute the bone and sinew of a noble ancestry, transplanted in the soil of our free American institutions.

Mr. Kontz died in 1883, his wife, to whom he was devotedly attached, having preceded him in 1878. They were survived by two sons, Ernest Charles Kontz, and his elder brother, Anton Louis Kontz, the latter for years superintendent of the Pullman Company, a member of the board of water commissioners that built the present waterworks system (since much enlarged). He was grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Georgia; rendered valuable service as a member of the city council; was treasurer of Atlanta's greatest exposition, "The Cotton States and International Exposition," towards which the government made a large appropriation, whose spacious and attractive building marked the hill crest at Piedmont Park, where it was held in 1895. His last public service was as clerk of the county commissioners, in which position he organized a system of bookkeeping, commensurate with the growth and importance of the county.

Judge E. C. Kontz is a member of the Atlanta Pioneer School Boys Society, having attended school prior to the public school system. He finished the grammar grades, through the eighth, of the public schools. After completing the grammar grades in the public schools, for the benefit of the business training, he spent two years in the wholesale house of John Silvey & Company, before beginning his preparatory course at the Kirkwood Military Academy, where he spent four years, preparing for college under those great teachers, Professor Charles M. Neal and Captain Lyman Hall, the latter just graduated from West Point Military Academy, who afterward became president of the Georgia School of Technology; entered the University of Georgia, sophomore class, fall term, 1880; graduated with a degree of B. Ph. 1887, of which class he was president; studied English common law under the distinguished Professor John B. Minor, in his class of 1888, at the University of Virginia; and took the degree of LL. B. at the University of Georgia, 1889.

Shortly after being admitted to the bar, he became attorney for the Pullman Company for the states of Georgia and South Carolina; served as auditor and recorder of Atlanta 1891-1892; was a member of the city council 1901-1902; in 1901 he succeeded in having the city charter amended so as to forbid the sale or lease of the waterworks, and a similar provision to prevent the sale of Lakewood Park (the present fair grounds property); in 1902 served as chairman of the finance committee; and, while a member of the city council, he contended that public service corporations should pay the city for the privilege of occupying the streets, and in a large measure, as a result of his efforts, a contract was obtained by which the city was to receive one per cent for the first three years, two per cent for the next twenty years, and thereafter three per cent of its gross receipts during the life of the franchise. When it is stated that the gross receipts of the Power Company were in 1924, $9,456,823.59, on which the city was entitled to receive two per cent, or $189,-

136.47, and that prior to the contract, the city received a license fee of only $50 per annum, it may be seen how beneficial was the service rendered in this matter.

Judge Kontz was elected trustee of the First Presbyterian church of Atlanta, shortly after leaving college, serving as such with S. M. Inman, Captain T. L. Langston, J. W. Rucker, George W. Harrison and T. G. Healey, until the removal of his membership to the North Avenue church in 1900; he served for a number of years as president of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Atlanta; and was a director of the Young Men's Library Association, which was the public library of Atlanta prior to its merging with the Carnegie library system. He was an active member of the charter revision commission of the city of Atlanta of 1902, and likewise of the charter revision commission of 1909; was elected a member of the board of education for the term of 1910-15; but after serving several years, believing that at the time he could best serve the city as a private citizen, he resigned that office, saying that "he had rather serve the city than to hold office," and refused to withdraw his resignation though requested by formal action of the city council to do so; was the first chairman of the board of the North Avenue Presbyterian church day school, 1908 to 1916; member of the executive committee of the International and National Tax Association, 1907-1911; member of the executive committee of the National Municipal League, 1907-1910; member of the Legal Advisory Board during the World war, 1917-1918; was a member of the policy holders examining committee of the North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, in 1925; is member of the Atlanta Scout council; member of American, Georgia and Atlanta Bar Associations; member advisory committee National Economic League; curator Atlanta Historical society; member Business Men's Evangelistic Club of Atlanta, Presbyterian elder; Kappa Alpha, (southern) college fraternity; Phi Beta Kappa; Mason; Shriner and Odd Fellow. His clubs are Druid Hills, Piedmont Driving, Capital City, Lawyers, City and Lakemont Boat. He is the author of Value of Public Service Franchises. He is well known as a publicist, publishing from time to time papers on topics of public interest.

April 16, 1898, Judge Kontz married Mary Elizabeth Thornton, daughter of J. P. Thornton, a planter of Lagrange, Troup county, Georgia, a brave Confederate soldier, whose battery under the immediate command of General N. B. Forrest, at Murfreesboro, turned a rout into a victory. Mrs. Kontz is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution; the United Daughters of the Confederacy; was awarded a Service Badge of the American Red Cross for her work as a supervisor of the work rooms for surgical dressings during the entire period of the American participation in the World war; and is at present chairman of the Finance committee of the Young Women's Christian Association of Atlanta. They have three children: John Thornton Kontz, who graduated at the University of Georgia, 1920, and who, when only nineteen years of age, was commissioned lieutenant of infantry at Plattsburg and was located as instructor in hand grenade and bayonet at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, is now in the real estate business at Miami, Florida; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of W. D. Hooper, Jr., formerly of Athens, Georgia, now manager of the Cincinnati office of the Retail Credit Company; and Ernest C. Kontz, Jr., is a student of the Georgia School of Technology, in the department of textile engineering, a leading member of and recently elected captain of its track team. Judge Kontz, his wife and three children are active members of the North Avenue Presbyterian church of Atlanta.

The Judge is thoroughly familiar with the fundamental principles of the law; and his strong reasoning faculties, coupled with the power of analysis, his mental alertness and keen perception, have made him a force to be reckoned with at the bar, on the hustings, and in civic affairs and business circles. As recorder, he tried nearly twelve thousand cases. Of these only eleven were appealed, and in none of these was he reversed. It would be hard to find more reliable testimony to a lawyer's ability than this fact. He has, from time to time, been called upon for public

addresses—literary and political. He was anniversarian of the Phi Kappa Literary Society, at the University of Georgia, 1887, and his address on the subject, Ich Dien (I serve), the motto of the Prince of Wales, made a marked impression on the student body at that time.

His mental structure, his outlook and his courage were well illustrated in a recent address to the Confederate veterans of Rabun county, which has been often copied in newspapers and periodicals, and which is still, from time to time, appearing in publications in different parts of the country. Speaking of human prejudices and urging tolerance, he said: "If this shall indeed be a permanent union of states, there must be a union of hearts; and when your children and all our countrymen, north, south, east and west, shall, in peace, as they ever have in war, march shoulder to shoulder, then shall Columbia, not by force of arms, her brow bound about by the commandments of God, bearing in her right hand the Sermon of The Mount, and holding in her left hand the Constitution of our Country, lead the peoples of the earth to plant the banner of victorious humanity upon the pinnacle of earth's highest achievement, and into the light of a perfect day."

PROFESSOR JOSEPH HARLEY JENKINS.

The county of Dooly numbers among its citizens skilful physicians, able lawyers and successful business men of more than local repute, nor is she lacking in others who have achieved distinction in callings requiring intellectual abilities of a high order. Professor Joseph H. Jenkins, the popular and efficient superintendent of the public schools at Vienna, has gained a high place in the esteem and respect of the people of this community because of his success, ability and splendid personal qualities. Born at Blue Ridge, Fannin county, Georgia, on the 3d day of March, 1890, he is a son of T. P. and Sarah (Harris) Jenkins, both of whom were natives of Gilmer county, Georgia. The father, who followed the occupation of farming, served for many years as sheriff of Fannin county and stood high in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He died at the age of sixty-six years and is survived by his widow, who now lives in Atlanta, Georgia. His father, John Jenkins, was a native of England and lost his life while a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Professor Jenkins' maternal grandfather, Captain Frank Harris, served under General Longstreet in the Civil war and was badly wounded at the battle of Lookout Mountain. The bullet entered his neck and came out of his mouth, but he survived the injury. After the war he went to Texas, being one of the first settlers at Alvarado. He was a native of Gilmer county, Georgia.

Joseph H. Jenkins secured his early education in the rural public schools and the high school at Blue Ridge, after which he attended the Northern Georgia Baptist College. He then entered Mercer University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1913. While attending college, he taught summer school and thus helped to pay his way. At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Jenkins became superintendent of the schools at Blue Ridge, retaining that position three years, and then went to Mineral Bluff, Georgia, where he remained one year, followed by three years at Omega, Georgia. He next became head master of boys at Norman Institute, where he remained three years, and in 1921 became superintendent of the schools at Vienna, where he has remained to the present time. He has abundantly proven his qualifications for the position which he is so capably filling and the schools, under his direction, have made marked progress along all lines. He is deeply interested in young people, understands their difficulties, and in a kindly and generous way helps and encourages them in their work. His methods here have been highly efficient and he has won the respect of teachers and the confidence of the student body,—two most important elements in the success which he has enjoyed here.

JOSEPH H. JENKINS

Politically Mr. Jenkins has always supported the democratic party and keeps in close touch with the great issues of the day, on which he holds decided opinions. He strongly supports every measure or movement for the betterment of his community and has proven himself a public-spirited citizen. During the World war, he volunteered for service but was not called. He also took the examination for the officers' training school. Fraternally he is a Mason, and he belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Vienna. He is a member of the Georgia Educational Association and the National Educational Association, and he also has a one hundred per cent membership of his teachers in the state association.

Mr. Jenkins was married, December 23, 1912, at Ochlochnee, Thomas county, Georgia, to Miss Belle Singleterry, the daughter of R. Singleterry, a native of this state, who is extensively interested in tobacco growing and has a large plantation. He is president of the Bank of Ochlochnee, a director in the Cane Growers Association and for many years a member of the board of education. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have membership in the Baptist church, in which he takes an active interest, being the teacher of the men's Bible class, which has an enrollment of one hundred. Mrs. Jenkins is a member of the Women's Missionary Union, the Women's Club, the Music Club and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have become the parents of three children, namely: Deloriss, who died at the age of four years; Joseph William and Charles Carmen. Personally, Mr. Jenkins is a man of kindly feeling for all, friendly in his relations with those with whom he comes in contact, and possesses a sincere desire to be of practical service to his fellowmen. He gives hearty cooperation in all local measures for the betterment of the public welfare and his influence in the community has been decidedly beneficent in character.

COLONEL HOMER BEELAND.

Conspicuous among the men who have conferred honor upon the profession of law in Georgia is the name of Colonel Homer Beeland, one of the best known and most respected attorneys of the central part of the state and one of the influential citizens of Reynolds, Taylor county. The Colonel was born near Reynolds, on the 1st of February, 1870, and is a son of Judge Zach. and Martha (Shine) Beeland, both of whom were born and reared in this state. The father, who followed the vocation of farming, served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and attained the rank of captain. He died in 1896 at the age of sixty-five years and is survived by his widow, who is now seventy-nine years old. The paternal grandfather of the Colonel was Benjamin Beeland, a farmer and slave owner, who was also a native of Georgia and was of Scottish ancestry. The maternal grandparents were Thomas and Martha Evelyn (Wright) Shine.

Homer Beeland secured a limited education in the public schools and in Clayton Academy, in Taylor county, later taking a course in the Georgia-Alabama Business College, at Macon. Between school terms he worked on the home farm and on completing his academic work, at the age of sixteen years, he took a position as farm superintendent with Judge Evans in Monroe county at a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars a year and so continued for two years. He then returned home and gave his attention to farming for the following two years. He next worked in a cotton warehouse at Reynolds as a weigher, at twenty dollars a month and board for two years, and then, after taking the course in the Macon business college, he went into the cotton warehouse business in 1897, with a partner. During the two years he was thus engaged he was also in the employ of a fertilizer company at a salary of fifty dollars a month. In 1899 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Beeland began buying cotton on commission, which business he carried on until 1908, when he embarked in the sawmill business. In 1900 he

bought the telephone business at Reynolds for $150 and built up to a prosperous enterprise, which he sold in 1906 for four thousand dollars. He operated the sawmill a few years and sold it in 1910, at that time taking a position with the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company as collector. A year later he again began buying cotton, in which he continued until 1914, and then established a collection agency. During these years the Colonel has been giving a good deal of time to the study of law and in 1916 he took the bar examination and on December 24th was notified he had successfully passed. He at once applied for a license to practice law and has followed that profession to the present time at Reynolds. He was successful to a gratifying degree from the beginnng, his first year's business returning him two thousand eight hundred and five dollars. His fees have increased steadily from that time to the present, his largest single fee having been fourteen hundred and seventy-four dollars, though several of his cases have brought him in excess of a thousand dollars each. He opened his office eight miles from the county site in Reynolds, Georgia, represents the First National Bank of Reynolds, the Reynolds Banking Company, the Reynolds Mercantile Company, the Reynolds Home Mixture Guano Company, the Planters Warehouse Company, Ricks Brothers, as well as most of the fertilizer companies doing business in his locality. He has been identified with a number of important cases in the local courts, in which he has proven himself able to cope with any of his legal brethren. At the 1924 October adjourned term of the Taylor county superior court, Gervis Bloodworth and Willie Jones, two young men of Taylor county, were jointly indicted for the murder of Howard F. Underwood, also of Taylor county. When the case was called the defendants had no counsel and Judge Monroe appointed Colonel Beeland, C. W. Foy and W. E. Steed to defend the accused, and they designated Colonel Beeland as chief or leading counsel. The defendants were convicted and the supreme court confirmed the conviction, the young men being sentenced to be executed on December 24, 1924. Colonel Beeland was sick in bed as the date for the execution approached, but he prepared a statement to Governor Walker, upon which the Governor granted a respite to January 9, 1925. Before the arrival of the latter date, the night before the defendants were to be executed, the following morning Colonel Beeland had secured a court order from Judge W. E. H. Searcy forbidding the execution and later upon new evidence, secured an order for a new trial for his clients, and this case is yet to be heard. This case has attracted a great deal of attention in Georgia and elsewhere.

Colonel Beeland is a stockholder in the Reynolds Banking Company and a director in the Reynolds Mercantile Company. He owns and operates six farms and is interested in a fine peach orchard at Fort Valley. Politically he has always given stanch support to the democratic party and has served a number of times as a delegate to the state conventions of his party. He also served two years as a member of the tax equalization board, from which he resigned. During the World war he rendered valued assistance to the local draft board and threw his influence in favor of all war measures. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, being a past consul commander in the last named order.

On February 23, 1902, Colonel Beeland was married to Miss Vesta Louise Carter, a daughter of Archibald Carter, a native of this state and of Scottish ancestry. Mrs. Beeland is a member of the Baptist church, the Woman's Missionary Society and the Woman's Club. To Mr. and Mrs. Beeland have been born three children, of whom two died in infancy, and Daniel Sulley, who graduated from the University of Georgia with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1926. He has studied law, and has also taken a military course at Anniston, Alabama, where he holds the rank of second lieutenant.

Equally noted as a citizen whose useful career has conferred credit on the community and whose marked abilities and sterling qualities have won for him much

more than local repute, Colonel Beeland holds distinctive precedence among his fellow citizens, having the esteem and confidence of all classes and leaving the impress of his individuality upon all with whom he comes in contact.

MT. ZION SEMINARY.

Mt. Zion Seminary, sponsored by the Methodist Episcopal church, is situated eight miles from Carrollton, in Carroll county, and no institution of this locality is more deserving of honorable mention than this one, which is rapidly gaining recognition because of the splendid work it is doing. No history of the school would be complete without specific mention of the man to whose heroic and self-abnegating efforts the institution is indebted for its advancement and prestige, and although he has been summoned to the life eternal, his influence for good is still potent.

The school was established and first chartered as a stock company in 1880. In 1907 it was reincorporated under the name of Mt. Zion Seminary of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in 1918 it was made a four-year accredited high school. In 1919 a separate board of five trustees was elected by the people of the school district for the grade school, which has a public term of six months, for which there is no tuition. In the high school only teachers who are college graduates are employed and the instructors in the grade school are all normal graduates. The school now owns twenty-two acres of land and its library comprises nearly two thousand volumes. It is the purpose of the high school department to prepare its students for admission to college and the standard requirements of collegiate entry are met here by those who complete the four years of work. It was in May, 1921, that the Rev. Herbert N. Howard, the noted educator, missionary and theologian, took charge of the seminary and devoted himself with heart and soul to its interests until March 7, 1925, when death terminated his labors. He infused new life into the school, which made notable progress under his efficient administration, and his course was highly commended. His efforts were ably seconded by his wife, who was made assistant principal, and who, during all the years of their married life was his copartner and helpmate in every task which he undertook.

WILLIAM LEE Du PREE.

William Lee Du Pree, one of the substantial business men and well known financiers of northern Georgia, is cashier of the Bank of Woodstock, and his name is inseparably associated with the history of the institution, which he has served in this capacity for twenty years, or throughout the period of its existence. He was born September 11, 1863, on a plantation one and a half miles east of Woodstock in Cherokee county, Georgia, and his parents were William Griffin and Myra (Haney) Du Pree, both natives of Union county, South Carolina. The mother was a daughter of Timothy Haney, and her demise occurred in 1899, when she was seventy-four years of age. William G. Du Pree migrated from South Carolina to Georgia, and located in Gordon county, but later settled on a farm in Cherokee county. Through intelligently directed labor he brought his land to a high state of productivity and also found time for public affairs, filling the office of justice of the peace. During the Civil war he was captain of a company of Confederate infantry and was stationed in northwestern Georgia.

William Lee Du Pree was educated in private schools of Cherokee county and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil. He was a practical farmer and followed that occupation until he reached the age of thirty-six years.

He then located in Woodstock and for about three years was connected with mercantile interests. In 1905 he aided in organizing the Bank of Woodstock, which was started with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. This amount has remained unchanged and the institution now has a surplus fund of sixteen thousand dollars. J. H. Johnston was the first president and since its founding Mr. Du Pree has been cashier of the bank, working untiringly and effectively to foster its growth and promote its prestige. He is a keen student of human nature and thoroughly understands the principles of modern finance.

On December 27, 1897, Mr. Du Pree was married to Miss Grace Latimer, a daughter of Pierce B. Latimer, a native of South Carolina and one of the well-to-do planters of Cherokee county. He has figured conspicuously in public affairs, serving for two terms in the lower house of the Georgia legislature, and for a similar period was a member of the state senate. For years he was custodian of public buildings at Atlanta, receiving his appointment from Governor Joseph E. Brown, and he filled with ability and credit every office to which he was called. He enlisted when a youth of sixteen and gallantly defended the Confederate cause. Mr. and Mrs. Du Pree have a family of five children. Mary Alice, the eldest, is the wife of Frank H. Tigner, of Greenville, Georgia. William Latimer was a "Y" worker during the World war and is now connected with the Continental Motor Company, maintaining his home at Muskegon, Michigan. Grace Elizabeth was united in marriage to Paul E. Osborn, also of Muskegon, and they now have a daughter, Virginia Latimer. Miriam is a piano student at the Atlanta Conservatory of Music and possesses considerable musical talent. Samuel, the youngest child, is attending the Woodstock high school. Mrs. Du Pree acquired her early education in the public schools of Cherokee county and completed her studies in Smith College at Dalton. She is also a musician and takes a deep and helpful interest in religious work.

Mr. Du Pree is allied with the democratic party and has contributed his quota toward civic advancement as a member of the town council and school board, on which he served for several years. He is one of the stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church and has taught a class in the Sunday school. He is a Mason, belonging to Little River Lodge, No. 346, F. & A. M., and has been its treasurer. He possesses that high sense of honor which is the vital essence of the gentleman, and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

LOGAN CLARKE.

Logan Clarke, one of Atlanta's loyal sons, has spent his life in the capital city and a prosperous business, ably managed and wisely conducted, is the visible expression of his labors. He was born June 2, 1880, and his parents, Thomas Moore and Joan (Thompson) Clarke, were natives of Georgia and always resided within the borders of the state. The father was a well known hardware merchant of Atlanta and a leader of the wholesale trade. He remained at the head of the business until his death and the mother is also deceased. To their union were born eleven children, seven of whom survive.

Logan Clarke, the youngest member of the family, attended the common schools and the Boys high school of Atlanta. His higher education was received in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began his business career as a clerk in the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta, with which he spent three years, and rose to a responsible position. He gained his first knowledge of the insurance business in the employ of John W. Grant, owner of the building which bears his name, and remained with him for five years. Mr. Clarke then decided upon an independent venture and has been very successful

LOGAN CLARKE

in his undertakings. He handles fire and casualty insurance and maintains a suite of offices in the Fourth National Bank building. He represents the strongest and most reliable companies in the field and his thorough knowledge of the business enables him to aid patrons in securing the policy best adapted to their needs.

On November 16, 1918, Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Mae Ward, member of a prominent Douglas county family. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is one of the progressive members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and also belongs to the Capital City Club and the Piedmont Driving Club. Mr. Clarke is affiliated with All Saints' Episcopal church and an exemplary life has won for him the unqualified esteem of his fellow citizens. Mr. Clarke's residence is at 14 Palisades road, Brookwood Hills.

T. CLIFTON PERKINS.

Energy is the key which unlocks the portals of success, and perseverance constitutes the path to prosperity. Possessing these qualities in abundance, T. Clifton Perkins has fought and won in the great battle of life, taking his place with the self-made men and leaders of business activity in Atlanta. He was born October 18, 1881, in Kent county, Maryland, and his parents, Albert and Sarah (Crossley) Perkins, were also natives of that state. The ancestral record of the family in America dates from 1701, and its representatives proved their loyalty, courage and patriotism by gallant service in the colonial and Revolutionary wars. For many years Albert Perkins followed the occupation of farming in Maryland and after his removal to Atlanta engaged in contracting, also becoming associated with his son in the laundry business. He is spending the sunset period of life in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, but Mrs. Perkins is deceased.

T. Clifton Perkins received his education in the common schools of Kent county and at an early age began to provide for his own livelihood, obtaining work in the Trio Laundry. He started at three dollars per week, but his salary was a secondary consideration and he applied himself diligently to his tasks, eagerly availing himself of every opportunity to broaden his knowledge of the business. From time to time he was intrusted with greater responsibilities and in 1914 was selected as vice president of the company. In 1923 he also assumed the duties of treasurer and general manager and has since acted in these capacities. He has practically grown up with the business, to which he has given twenty-seven years of faithful, devoted service, and has left the impress of his individuality in notable measure upon the history of its growth and development. Mr. Perkins has perfected a model institution which in equipment and service is unsurpassed by any laundry in the south. A unique feature is the shoe repairing department—an innovation which the firm was the first to adopt, and it also maintains a dry cleaning department in connection with the plant, which contains every modern appliance requisite for first class work. The company furnishes employment to over two hundred persons and utilizes a fleet of thirty automobile delivery wagons which cover the entire city and environs. Mr. Perkins is also president and treasurer of the Atlanta Brush Company, a large and rapidly growing industry, housed in a modern factory which was recently completed.

On June 21, 1902, Mr. Perkins married Miss Alice Spratley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Spratley, members of a prominent family of South Carolina and later residents of Atlanta. The children of this union are Florence Elizabeth, who was born in Atlanta in 1904 and is a member of the class of 1926 at Agnes Scott College; and William Crossley, who was born in this city in 1906 and is a member of the class of 1928 at Oglethorpe University.

Mr. Perkins is affiliated with the Liberal Christian church and gives his poli-

tical allegiance to the democratic party. He is a member of the Georgia Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a Scottish Rite Mason. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the order and is one of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is treasurer of the American Laundrymen's Club and a member of the American Laundrymen's Association, the American Brush Manufacturers Association, the American Association of Cleaners & Dyers, the Atlanta Credit Men's Association and the local Chamber of Commerce. A man of many interests, broad-minded, decisive and farseeing, Mr. Perkins is a personality in his community and a citizen of genuine worth, deserving of the highest commendation for what he has accomplished.

WILLIAM M. ROBINSON, Sr.

No line of activity offers greater opportunities for advancement than that of railroading, and analysis of the records of the men who control the transportation systems of the country discloses the fact that practically all started in a lowly capacity and through merit have risen to the top. In this classification belongs William M. Robinson, who began his career as a day laborer and is now the executive head of the Augusta & Summerville Railroad, with offices in the Union station at Augusta. He was born December 30, 1849, in Fairfield county, South Carolina, a son of John E. and Mary C. (Hartin) Robinson, the former a native of Gwinnett county, Georgia, and the latter of South Carolina. The father enlisted in the Confederate army and while at home on a furlough suddenly became ill, dying in November, 1863. The mother long survived him, passing away in August, 1916. The immigrant ancestor of the Robinson family settled in Maryland in 1721, and his descendants afterward moved to Virginia. The family is one of the oldest in the south and its representatives have seen service in the Colonel, Revolutionary, Civil and World wars.

Mr. Robinson attended the public schools of Fairfield county, South Carolina, and remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-one. He then obtained a position with a railroad, working for four months as a track laborer, and at the end of that time was made section foreman. He acted in that capacity for six years, when he was again promoted, becoming conductor on a work train. In 1880 he entered the employ of the Georgia Railroad as a track layer and in 1886 was chosen supervisor of tracks. In 1890 he was advanced to the position of road-master and in 1914 was appointed valuation engineer, in which capacity he has since represented that corporation. In 1920 he was elected president and general manager of the Augusta & Summerville Railroad, which operates the terminals in Augusta, and under his expert direction the road is maintained at a high standard of efficiency. The other officers are F. M. Boyce, treasurer, and J. J. O'Shea, auditor.

On March 19, 1889, Mr. Robinson married Miss Minnie Allen, a daughter of John M. and Laura Isabelle (Harvey) Allen, the latter a native of Lagrange, Georgia. Mr. Allen was born in Jasper county, Georgia, and fought for the Confederate cause during the war between the north and the south. He was a loyal Georgian and always made his home in this state, following agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. Death summoned him on the 27th of June, 1900, and his widow passed away June 9, 1919. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson. The eldest, William Morrison, Jr., is a successful civil engineer practicing in Augusta, and a full account of his life is published elsewhere in this volume. His brother, Charles Edward, died at the age of eleven years. Henry A., a young man of twenty-two, married Roberta Videtto. In 1924 he was a member of the faculty of the University of Texas and is now a student and an instructor at Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland. Mary Laura, aged fourteen years, is attending the Tubman high school.

Mr. Robinson is a Scottish Rite Mason and in 1881 was master of the lodge at Conyers, Georgia. He took the remainder of the degrees at Augusta and is also a Shriner, belonging to Alee Temple at Savannah. He is an adherent of the democratic party and a consistent member of the First Baptist church. Strong and purposeful, his efforts have been directed along steadily broadening lines of greater usefulness, and his record should serve as a source of inspiration to others, proving that energy and ability will always come to the front.

ROBERT E. LEE CONE.

Robert E. Lee Cone, one of Atlanta's enterprising young business men, has won success in the real estate field, a line of activity that has a direct and distinct bearing upon the growth and prosperity of the city. He was born October 6, 1890, in Alabama, and his mother, Laura Guerry (Taver) Cone, is also a native of that state. His father, John Fletcher Cone, was born in Hamilton county, Georgia, and after his marriage established his home in Alabama, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was the owner of several large plantations, on which he had made many improvements of a progressive nature, he having the reputation of being one of the most progressive business men in his state. He was connected with a number of business interests of importance.

John Fletcher Cone's paternal ancestors migrated from Virginia into Georgia, where they have played no small part in the state's affairs since. They came of Scotch and English stock, marked particularly for their industry, philosophy and love of clean sports. John Fletcher, as was his father before him, was a great lover and possessor of thoroughbred horses and pedigreed dogs which received his attention as a recreational pastime.

Mrs. Laura Guerry (Traver) Cone came of a line noted for its strong convictions on matters of an educational, religious and patriotic nature. Her maternal ancestors were Huguenots, who were forced to leave France because of their religious convictions, and who landed on the shores of South Carolina. Of the first generation produced in this country there were seven boys, six of whom fought under General Marion, the "Swamp Fox," in the Revolutionary struggle for independence. Her grandfather on her paternal side was a Methodist minister and she had very close relatives engaged in various educational activities, one of them having been for years president of Wesleyan College, the oldest woman's college in the United States. Mrs. Cone was quite gifted with talent as a painter of portraits and scenery and as a pianist. While attending Wesleyan College, as a girl, her paintings took several prizes at exhibits. She had arrangements completed for study of the arts in Italy when she met her affinity in John Fletcher Cone and the spirit of romance and love altered her career. She was also quite a brilliant student, some of her essays winning first place in contests. She also has the distinction of being the first woman over fifty to ride in an aeroplane. At the age of sixty-seven she took a flight and will fly at every opportunity. To Mr. and Mrs. Cone were born ten children: John Fletcher (III), Mrs. Ethel Ramsey, James Wesley, William Henry, Charles Hurt, Cecil Grant, Mrs. Lorine Norris, Mrs. Katheryn Bowen, Carleton Carroll and Robert E. Lee.

Robert E. L. Cone received his elementary instruction in his native state and completed a course in the Gresham high school, later known as Lanier high school, the preparatory school of such nationally-known athletes as, William (Young) Stribbling, etc. He was manager and player for two seasons of football and of baseball for one season and was otherwise very active in athletics, the rise of the school to its present high rank in athletics having had its inception during his regimes. He won a scholarship to Mercer University, entering the class of 1909.

After leaving Mercer he took courses in the theory of business and finance. He obtained connection with a Macon Bank and afterward entered one of the financial institutions of Atlanta, covering every department within a year's time. He then matriculated in the Atlanta Law School, which he attended for two years, winning his professional degree in 1914, and later took special work at the Lamar School of Law, Emory University. After his admission to the bar he entered upon the work of his profession and practiced in Atlanta until 1917, when he responded to the call of his country. He enlisted in the United States army, joing the aviation corps, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the pursuit branch of the air force. He was stationed in Texas, also at the flying field in Americus, Georgia, afterwards being promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and then to the rank of captain, Air Service Reserves. He was honorably discharged in 1919 and returned to Atlanta. He became associated with his brothers in business. In 1920 he organized a business of his own, later affiliated with his brothers. Their combined efforts have resulted in the development of a large and prosperous business, conducted under the style of the Cone Realty Company, and in the control of their interests they have worked toward making Atlanta a city beautiful, transforming unattractive localities into beautiful residential districts.

Robert E. Lee Cone is also a director and vice president of the Georgia Mining & Mineral Company of Atlanta and an influential factor in its management. He is deeply interested in the subject of aviation, on which he is exceptionally well informed, and organized the Southern Aero Association. He is a governor and a member of the national executive committee of the National Aeronautics Association and in 1919 he represented Atlanta at the first Air Congress. He belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and acted as chairman of its aviation committee. He has been largely responsible for the awakening of the southeast to the value of aviation, in which work he has spent no little of his own time and means. It was largely through his efforts that Atlanta finally secured a first class aerodrome resulting in gaining the city recognition as an aviation center. As governor for the state of Georgia in the National Aeronautic Association and executive committeeman of said national organization, representing the fourth district (the eight southeastern states) he has done much to increase the "spirit of progress" in that section. He was also chosen in 1925 to represent Georgia on the national aviation committee of the American Legion and has otherwise received local and national recognition of his efforts in the cause of aeronautiques.

Mr. Cone belongs to the "Hole in One" golf club, "having risen to the highest peak of golf perfection 'on at least one occasion'" by making hole number one in one stroke. He is also connected with the local real estate board and Argonne Post, No. 1, of the American Legion. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and his fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His motto is "Progress" and his energy, ability and determination have brought him rapidly to the fore in business circles of Atlanta, while his personal qualities are such as make for popularity.

EUGENE R. HARRIS.

Eugene R. Harris is a member of a prominent family of Atlanta and well known as the proprietor of one of the finest dry cleaning establishments in the city. He was born May 28, 1892, and has always resided in Atlanta. He is a son of W. Harry and Olin (Crawford) Harris and comes of pioneer stock. His mother was born in South Carolina, in which state her parents had sought safety during the trying period when General Sherman's army swept through Atlanta on the historic march to the sea, and the father is a native of Delaware. In 1886 he came to Atlanta and embarked in the

EUGENE R. HARRIS

laundry business. For thirty years he was one of the owners of the Trio Laundry, adding feature after feature until it became one of the outstanding business enterprises of the south. Eventually he decided to retire and sold the business but soon found a life of idleness distasteful. Accordingly he reentered the business arena and is now the president and general manager of the Peerless Laundry Company. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the business, acquired by years of experience, and has long been a leader in this line of activity. He is a member of the American Laundrymen's Association and has filled many public positions of trust, ranking with Atlanta's foremost citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have four children: William H., Jr., Robert, Mildred and Eugene R.

The last named completed a course in the Boys high school and afterward attended the Georgia Military Academy. At an early age he entered his father's plant and worked in every department, eventually mastering all of the details connected with its operation. At the time the business was sold in 1923 he was able to handle any part of a well regulated laundry or dry cleaning plant and decided upon an independent venture, opening a dry cleaning and dyeing establishment at No. 516 Piedmont avenue. It is conducted under the name of Eugene R. Harris, Inc., of which he is president, and in two years he has made this one of the leading firms in the city. He employs about thirty persons and his establishment is supplied with every modern appliance. Slow and careful work has brought him a large share of public patronage and a well deserved reputation for high class service.

On the 23d of January, 1912, Mr. Harris married Miss Aline Hancock, a daughter of B. A. Hancock, a prominent Atlantan, and they have two sons: Eugene Russell, who was born November 7, 1912; and George Herman, born January 29, 1916. Mr. Harris is a member of the Druid Hills Methodist Episcopal church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. He enjoys his home and his leisure hours are spent with his family. His energies are reserved for the conduct of his business, and industry and ability have brought him rapidly to the fore in his chosen line of work. He is a loyal Atlantan and a young man of progressive spirit and strong character, esteemed and respected by his fellow citizens.

MICHAEL J. EGAN, JR., M. D.

None of Savannah's native sons commands higher regard than Dr. Michael J. Egan, who is devoting his talents to the practice of medicine and by his professional achievements has already verified the promise of his student days. He was born October 18, 1891, and is a son of Michael J. and Mary (Berry) Egan, who were born in Ireland, coming to the United States as children. The Egan family located in Savannah and the mother's people established their home in the state of Kansas. Michael J. Egan first entered the employ of the Central of Georgia Railway Company and later embarked in the grocery business, to which he devoted his attention for a considerable period. He prospered in his undertaking and for twenty years has lived retired, but the mother died in November, 1912.

Dr. Egan left grammar school to enter Benedictine College, in which he completed his course in 1909, and then went to Dundalk, Ireland, where he spent two years, attending St. Mary's College in company with his three brothers. On his return to his native land he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Maryland and from 1911 until 1915 was a student at that institution of learning, from which he was graduated as honor man in a class of one hundred and seven. He was an interne at the University Hospital at Baltimore for two years and also was connected with St. Joseph's Hospital for a year. In 1918 he entered the service of his country, becoming a first lieutenant in the medical corps, and was ordered overseas. For six months he was stationed in France, remaining in that

country until the armistice was signed, and on September 15, 1919, he received his honorable discharge. In 1921 he was commissioned captain in the Georgia National Guard and is now serving with the rank of major, being in command of the medical department of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Field Artillery. In November, 1919 Dr. Egan began his professional career in Savannah and has built up a large and remunerative practice. He is a member of the surgical staffs of St. Joseph's Hospital and the Georgia Infirmary, and is neurologist for the United States Marine Hospital at Savannah and also for the United States Veterans Bureau. He is keenly interested in the scientific phases of his profession, and that his knowledge is comprehensive is indicated by the excellent results which have followed his ministrations.

On October 2, 1920, Dr. Egan married Miss Elise Robider, a daughter of W. J. and Mary (Meyler) Robider, natives of Georgia. For a number of years her father was master car builder for the Central of Georgia Railway and afterward filled a similar position with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. He is now engaged in the railroad supply business in New York city, but the mother passed away in 1900. Dr. and Mrs. Egan have become the parents of one child, Joan Robider, who was born January 20, 1923.

Dr. Egan is an adherent of the democratic party, and in religious faith is a Catholic. He is identified with the Knights of Columbus and also belongs to the Army & Navy Club, the American Legion, the Oglethorpe Club and the Hibernian Society. His professional relations are with the local, state and national medical associations, and his interest in civic growth and improvement is indicated by his connection with the Savannah Board of Trade. Nature endowed Dr. Egan with a keen intellect, and his rapid progress indicates that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him.

WILLIAM OSCAR WESTBROOK.

William Oscar Westbrook, formerly identified with mercantile interests of Jasper, is now devoting his energies to public affairs, and as ordinary of Pickens county he is making a fine record. He was born March 17, 1889, on the home farm, situated four miles north of Jasper, and is a son of William Cicero Westbrook, also a native of Pickens county. The latter was born May 29, 1863, in the same house in which he now lives, and has reached the age of sixty-two years. As a young man he engaged in railroad work but in later life has concentrated his attention upon agricultural and mercantile pursuits. He conducts a profitable business in Jasper and his farm is located north of the town on the state highway. His land is rich and productive and the place is supplied with all modern improvements and labor-saving devices. His father, the Rev. William Westbrook, was a Virginian and migrated from that state to northern Georgia. He was a man of more than one talent, being a minister of the Baptist church and also a successful physician. He was a son of William Westbrook, Sr., who was also born in the Old Dominion and followed the carpenter's trade. Mattie (Ganus) Westbrook, the mother of William O. Westbrook, was born December 8, 1865, in Pickens county, and passed away April 29, 1910, at the age of forty-five years. She was a daughter of William and Amanda (Cook) Ganus, the former a native of South Carolina. Mr. Ganus was an agriculturist and came of Irish lineage. He was a Confederate soldier and lost his life while in the service.

William O. Westbrook completed a course in the Jasper high school and afterward devoted three years to teaching. He became the proprietor of a general store and also engaged in farming. Subsequently he was associated with his father in merchandising and in 1924 was elected ordinary of Pickens county. He has charge of the proceedings of the probate court and gives to each case brought before him deep and careful consideration, dispensing justice with an even hand.

In 1909 Mr. Westbrook was married to Miss Maye Reeves, whose father, Davis Reeves, was a native of Pickens county and a well-to-do planter. Mrs. Westbrook died in September, 1920, leaving a family of two children: Cicero Clay, a youth of fifteen; and Alice Faye, aged nine years.

Mr. Westbrook still continues his agricultural operations and resides on his farm near Jasper. He believes in scientific methods and has proved the efficiency of system in promoting productiveness. He is affiliated with the Baptist church, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a member of the State Association of County Officials and belongs to Pickens Star Lodge, No. 220, of the Masonic order. He is a man of serious purpose, loyal to the trust reposed in him, and his genuine worth has established him high in public regard.

JOHN HARRIS BARNES.

John Harris Barnes, a manufacturer of hosiery, has a detailed knowledge of the business and in a brief period has built up an industry which has carried the name of Cedartown to all parts of the United States and to foreign lands as well. Forceful, sagacious and farsighted, he works entirely along constructive lines, contributing his share toward the world's production, and represents that class of virile American business men who constitute the bulwark of our national prosperity.

Mr. Barnes was born August 8, 1857, on a farm nine miles south of Marietta, in Cobb county, Georgia, which was the property of his father, William Larkin Barnes, who was born in Dekalb county, Georgia, and during the Civil war was a Confederate soldier. He served with "Joe Brown's Pets" and was detailed to guard bridges, later acting as miller for his comrades in southern Georgia. After the restoration of peace he followed the occupation of farming, also operating a grist mill, and at one time was engaged in merchandising. He was an upright man and a useful citizen and passed away in 1912, when seventy-two years of age. He was a son of John H. Barnes, who was born in the Spartanburg district of South Carolina and became an expert mechanic as well as a successful agriculturist. He lived for a time near Stone Mountain, Georgia, and in 1833 moved to Cobb county, where he built the first grist mill, which stood near Austell, west of the Chattahoochee river. The Barnes family is of Scotch and Irish origin and was established in America prior to the Revolutionary war. Eliza Ann (Seay) Barnes, the mother of John Harris Barnes, was born in Dekalb county, Georgia, in 1839 and is now eighty-six years of age. Her father, Barnett Seay, was a native of the Spartanburg district of South Carolina and moved from that locality to Georgia. He established his home at Stone Mountain and in 1833 settled in Cobb county.

John H. Barnes received his education in public and private schools of his native county and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he started out in life for himself. He engaged in merchandising at Marietta for eighteen years and in 1897 embarked in the manufacture of hosiery, organizing the Marietta Knitting Company. Success attended the venture and he remained at the head of the business until January 1, 1919, when he sold his interest in the business. For a year he acted as manager of the Kingsport Hosiery Mills in Tennessee and then came to Cedartown, Georgia. In January, 1920, he formed the Barnes Knitting Company and under his expert administration the business has enjoyed a remarkable growth, ranking with the most important industries in the south. His plant is supplied with the most modern equipment and turns out two hundred and fifty dozen pairs of men's half-hose per day. The output is shipped to every state in the Union, also to the Philippines, the Hawaiian islands, Central America, South America and south Africa. Mr. Barnes closely supervises the business, never allowing the smallest detail to be slighted, and his trademark is a guarantee of perfec-

tion in the line in which he specializes. He owes his success to his strict adherence to a high standard of commercial honor, and his efficiently organized, well regulated plant mirrors the progressive spirit and executive power of its founder.

On the 14th of November, 1882, at Marietta, Mr. Barnes was married to Miss Annie Virginia Northcutt, a daughter of J. J. Northcutt, a native of Campbell county, Georgia, who served as a lieutenant in the Confederate army and afterward became one of the prominent merchants of Marietta. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have become the parents of six children, of whom Bela N. is the eldest. He is a very capable business man and assists his father in the conduct of the mills. He married Miss Florence Soule and has one child. Annie Dura is the wife of Robert L. Squires, of Marietta, and the mother of seven children. Alenna May is now Mrs. Charles E. Gruver, of Miami, Florida, and has a son. Virginia Asenath was united in marriage to Harry W. Livingston, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and three children have been born to them. Jessie June is the wife of B. D. Fincanon, of Jacksonville, Florida, and has one child, a daughter. John Harris, Jr., married Miss Martha White and is also associated with his father in business.

Mr. Barnes conscientiously discharges the duties of citizenship and while a resident of Marietta served for a number of years on the board of aldermen. He votes the republican ticket at national elections but in local affairs casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He belongs to Caledonia Lodge, No. 121, F. & A. M., of the Masonic order, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the First Presbyterian church, of which he is a regular attendant. Along the path of opportunity open to all Mr. Barnes has reached the goal of notable success, and his salient characteristics are such as inspire confidence, respect and friendship.

JUDGE ROBERT EARL CAMP.

The law has ever attracted to its ranks a class of men gifted with keen perception and a logical trend of mind, who are peculiarly fitted to deal with the intricate problems which are constantly arising among their fellows, and of this type is Judge Robert Earl Camp. For more than twenty years he has successfully followed his profession and is well qualified for the office of judge of the Dublin circuit, in which capacity he is now serving, while he is also numbered among Georgia's progressive agriculturists. The judge was born July 31, 1883, in Swainsboro, Emanuel county, Georgia, and his parents, Colonel Josephus and Sophronia (Brown) Camp, were also natives of this state. The father was an able lawyer and became well known through his editorial work. His life was terminated at the age of forty-eight years, when he was at the height of his usefulness, and the mother has now reached the age of seventy-four years. Her father, Samuel Brown, was a native of South Carolina. The Camp family is of English origin.

Judge Camp received his elementary instruction in his native town, later attending school in Tennessee and afterward completing a course in an Atlanta business college. He then read law in the office of Colonel R. J. Williams, a prominent attorney of Swainsboro, Georgia, and has practiced in Dublin since he was nineteen years of age. He served as city solicitor for several years, gaining an enviable reputation in that connection, and in 1924 was elected judge of the Dublin circuit, taking office January 1, 1925. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law, and in his administration of justice is guided by sympathy and kindness, combining these qualities with firmness and a stern sense of right. He has a beautiful city home and also owns and operates three valuable farms. They are supplied with all modern improvements, and he has proved the efficiency of system in promoting productiveness.

On the 29th of June, 1904, in Dublin, Georgia, Judge Camp was married to

JUDGE R. EARL CAMP

Miss Augusta Smith, a daughter of Captain Hardy Smith, who won his title by gallant service in the Confederate army. He was a native of Georgia and became secretary-treasurer of the Macon, Dublin & Savannah Railroad, contributing materially to the success of that corporation. He filled many offices of trust, acting successively as clerk, treasurer and ordinary of Laurens county, Georgia, and in 1910 was made commander of the Confederate Veterans Association. He was highly esteemed by an extensive circle of friends. His demise occurred in 1912 when he was seventy-two years of age. Judge and Mrs. Camp have a family of four children: Evelyn Douglas, who is a student at Shorter College and a member of the class of 1927; Mary Adelaide, a high school pupil; and Sophronia Frances and Roselyn Earl.

Mrs. Camp is a zealous worker in the Methodist church and the Woman's Missionary Society and is also connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Parent-Teachers Association. Judge Camp is an earnest member of the Baptist church and a teacher in its Sunday school. He is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and served for several years on the county executive committee. He was a member of the national convention held at San Francisco, California, and has frequently been a delegate to state conventions of the party, doing much to further its interests. He assisted the local board during the World war and lends the weight of his influence to every project of reform, progress and improvement, conforming his life to high standards of conduct.

EMIL O. SCHARNITZKY, M. D.

Dr. Emil O. Scharnitzky is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Augusta, his native city, and has won the strong indorsement of his professional colleagues and the general public as well. He was born March 8, 1889, and is a son of Arnold and Johanna Christina (Mertins) Scharnitzky, natives of Germany. They came to the United States in 1874 and were married at Abbeville, South Carolina, where the father followed the trades of wheelwright and blacksmith. In 1875 he came to Augusta and engaged in these occupations for a few years. He then opened a grocery store and won success in merchandising, conducting the business until 1918, when he retired. He now makes his home with the Doctor, but the mother passed away January 14, 1919.

Dr. Scharnitzky attended the public schools of Augusta and in 1907 completed a course in Richmond Academy. For two years he was in the employ of a wholesale grocery firm and then entered the medical school of the University of Georgia, which he attended for three years, completing his studies at the Birmingham Medical College, from which he was graduated May 27, 1915. He returned to Augusta and has since built up a large practice. In the treatment of his patients he utilizes the most effective methods and remedial agents and has been very successful in his efforts to restore health. His office is situated on the twelfth floor of the Lamar building and since 1917 he has served as county physician, making a fine record in that connection. In 1917 he was chosen health officer for Richmond county and acted in that capacity until 1921, doing much valuable work in the field of public service. Since 1921 he has been a member of the executive board of the American Prison Physicians.

On June 8, 1921, Dr. Scharnitzky was married to Miss Elizabeth Schueler, who was born at Georgetown, Colorado, May 8, 1892. Her parents, Antonio and Elizabeth (Hahn) Schueler, were natives of Germany and came to America as young people. They located at Georgetown, Colorado, and the father engaged in mining for a time, later operating a hotel. His demise occurred in 1899, and the mother long survived him, passing away on the 6th of January, 1924. Dr. and Mrs. Scharnitzky have one child, Johanna Christina, who was born May 14, 1923.

During the World war Dr. Scharnitzky was connected with the public health service and won the commission of first lieutenant. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is affiliated with the Lutheran church, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He keeps in touch with the achievements of science through his connection with the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Scharnitzky has many friends in Augusta who have watched his career with much interest, and his success in the medical profession proves that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him.

JAMES FLETCHER KIMSEY.

The door of opportunity is ever open to the alert, and in his brief business career James Fletcher Kimsey has demonstrated what may be accomplished when effort and ambition combine. He is but twenty-five years of age and the fact that he has been selected for the important post of cashier of the Bank of Cassville is indicative of his enterprise and the confidence reposed in his ability. He was born August 1, 1900, in Hiawassee, Georgia, and is a son of James David and Rose (Hyde) Kimsey, the former also a native of that place. The mother was born at Culberson, North Carolina, in September, 1873, and was there married in 1894. Her father, Benjamin H. Hyde, was a native of Polk county, Tennessee, and became the owner of a productive plantation in North Carolina.

James David Kimsey was born August 30, 1868, and for many years has followed the trade of a blacksmith. He is a highly esteemed resident of Cassville; a faithful member of the Baptist church; belongs to the Masonic order; and is a past master of Cassville Lodge, No. 295, F. & A. M. His father, Marcus Llewellyn Kimsey, was born in Towns county, Georgia, and also learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for some time, but in later life engaged in merchandising at Gainesville, Georgia. He was very active in public affairs, serving as clerk of the superior court of Towns county, and also filled the offices of ordinary and tax collector. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity and passed away in 1920, in the faith of the Baptist church, at the age of seventy-two years. His father, David Kimsey, was a well known agriculturist of Towns county and reared a family of three sons, one of whom, Henry L., is clerk of the superior court of that county. His brother, James J., is a Baptist preacher, filling a pastorate at Maysville, Georgia, and eight members of the Kimsey family have been ministers of that church, striving earnestly and effectively to broaden the scope of its influence.

James F. Kimsey received his early instruction at Cassville and completed his studies in the Berry school at Rome, Georgia. In 1923 he obtained a position in the People's Bank at Woodbury, Georgia, and was afterward employed in the People's Bank at Ideal and the Bank of Fair Mount, this state. He was constantly broadening his knowledge of financial affairs and on March 15, 1924, was made cashier of the Bank of Cassville. He is accurate and efficient in his work, courteous and obliging in his attitude toward patrons of the institution, and exercises every precaution to safeguard its funds. The bank is connected with the Witham System and the Country and State Bankers Associations. The institution was founded in 1912 with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, and its deposits have reached the sum of fifty thousand dollars. W. D. Pittard was the first president, and J. B. Crawford is now filling that office. The bank is carefully organized and conservatively conducted.

Mr. Kimsey resides on the home farm, adjacent to Cassville, and assists his father in its operation. He is a pianist of ability and has contributed materially

toward the success of local concerts, also playing in the Baptist church, of which he is a faithful member. He acts as secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party but has never been active in politics. He is a Mason, belonging to Cassville Lodge, No. 295, F. & A. M., of which he is junior warden. Mr. Kimsey has been loyal to every trust reposed in him, and the reputation that results from duty well and faithfully performed is his merited reward.

HARLAN LAMAR ERWIN, M. D.

Thoroughly equipped by liberal collegiate training and subsequent study for the profession which he has made his life work, Dr. Harlan Lamar Erwin is rated with the leading physicians of Whitfield county, and for more than twenty years has successfully engaged in general practice at Dalton, during which period he has treated many of the old and prominent families of this district. He was born April 29, 1876, on his grandfather's farm, situated five miles northeast of Calhoun, in Gordon county, Georgia, and his father, Henry Clay Erwin, was also a native of this state, born a short time after his parents came to Georgia from North Carolina. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted at Kingston, Georgia, joining Colonel Avery's regiment, and was wounded at the battle of Resaca. After recovering from his injuries he reentered the Confederate army and won a captain's commission in the cavalry. He made farming his life work and was a devout Methodist, serving for many years as one of the stewards of his church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was called to his final rest in 1917, when seventy-one years of age. He was a son of James Miller and Lemira (Bryan) Erwin, the former of whom was a native of North Carolina and moved to Georgia with his family, establishing his home on a farm in Gordon county. In connection with farming he also engaged in merchandising in that locality. Mary Adelia (Harlan) Erwin, the Doctor's mother, was born in 1855 in Gordon county, on the old homestead on which his birth also occurred, and she is now living in Dalton. Her father, James Monroe Harlan, was born in Jefferson county, Georgia, and became a prosperous planter. He was also active in public affairs and represented his district in the state senate.

Dr. Erwin began his education in the public schools of Fair Mount, Georgia, and in 1897 won the A. B. degree from Fair Mount College. He was a teacher in the schools of Bartow county, Georgia, for three years and then matriculated in the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons, which he attended for two years. He finished his course in the University of Maryland at Baltimore, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1904, and he has since resided in Dalton. Dr. Erwin has taken postgraduate work at Johns Hopkins and at Tulane University and is constantly striving to perfect himself in his profession. He draws his patients from a wide section, and his ministrations to the sick have been attended with very gratifying results, for his knowledge is comprehensive and his skill of the highest order. He is connected with the Hamilton Memorial Hospital at Dalton and since the founding of the institution has been chairman of its board of control. During the World war he was chief medical examiner for the local board and twice volunteered for active service but was not called to the front.

At Cartersville, Georgia, January 17, 1923, Dr. Erwin married Mrs. Daisy Derweese Taff, who was born at that place and attended a seminary at Gainesville, Georgia. She received a thorough course of training in music and is a pianist of considerable ability. By her first husband Mrs. Erwin has two daughters, Marjorie and Kathleen Taff.

The Doctor is affiliated with the First Methodist church and is serving on its board of stewards. He is a Mason, belonging to Dalton Lodge, No. 105, F. & A. M.; Western Chapter, No. 80, R. A. M.; St. John's Commandery, K. T.; and Yaareb

Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Civitan Club of Dalton, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has never been an office seeker, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity. He is connected with the District and State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Erwin's interest centers in his profession and through his identification with these organizations he keeps in close touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing. As a skilled physician he has rendered valuable service to his community, and his personality is one that inspires respect and confidence.

E. O. COOPER.

The work of development and improvement in Augusta has received marked impetus from the enterprising spirit and well directed labors of E. O. Cooper, a successful realtor, who is intimately associated with building operations in the city, in which he has made his home since childhood. He was born April 18, 1879, in the village of Barnwell, South Carolina, a son of James R. and Sophronia (Sanders) Cooper, the former a native of Washington county, Georgia, and the latter of Barnwell county, South Carolina. They moved to Augusta in 1888 and spent the remainder of their lives in this city. The father was connected with the sewing machine business for many years and was also active in public affairs, serving for a considerable period as county commissioner of Barnwell county and also on the board of school commissioners. Death summoned him March 12, 1897, and the mother passed away on September 2, 1898.

Mr. Cooper was a boy of nine when his parents came to Augusta and his education was acquired in its public schools. His first money was earned by driving a laundry wagon and after he reached his majority he joined the Augusta fire department, of which he was a member for six years. He then opened a grocery store but sold the business at the end of two and a half years and entered the real estate field. He was next connected with the motion picture business and during the administration of Mayor Littleton was elected superintendent of streets by the city council. Mr. Cooper made a very creditable record in that office, which he filled for three years, and after retiring from public affairs became a wholesale grocer. A few months later he withdrew from the trade and in 1920 reentered the real estate business, which has since claimed his attention. He also handles loans and insurance and his office is situated on the main floor of the Masonic building. He has an expert knowledge of property values in Augusta and controls a business of extensive proportions, the result of wise management and honorable, straightforward dealing. In development projects he not only studies present needs and conditions but also looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. He is president of the Walton Way Apartment Company, which erected the beautiful apartments on the hill overlooking the city. The building represents an expenditure of over three hundred thousand dollars and is one of the finest in the south. It is a model apartment building and an ornament to the city.

On November 15, 1899, Mr. Cooper married Miss Gertrude Bank and their union was severed by her death on the 27th of February, 1907. They were the parents of a son, Elliott O., who died March 27, 1907. Mr. Cooper was married July 7, 1909, to Miss Viola Anderson and they now have two children: Gertrude, who was born May 10, 1911; and E. Otto, Jr., born June 22, 1912.

Mr. Cooper is affiliated with the Baptist church and is one of its deacons and superintendent of the Sunday school. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and is a democrat in his political views. He is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was a member of

E. O. COOPER

the city council from 1912 until 1914 and during his tenure of office was instrumental in promoting many constructive measures. Mr. Cooper has made good use of his opportunities and his prosperity is entirely attributable to his own efforts. He belongs to that class of energetic, self-reliant, farsighted business men who are essential to municipal growth and progress and Augusta has not failed to accord him the honor which is the just meed of so loyal and public-spirited a citizen.

YOUNG ATKINS HENDERSON.

Young Atkins Henderson, who proved his loyalty and devotion to country by gallant service in the World war, is now numbered among the talented attorneys of Calhoun, and belongs to that class of men whose progress has resulted from unceasing effort and the exercise of the qualities of perseverance and self-denial. He was born November 30, 1887, on a farm near Ducktown, in Forsyth county, Georgia. His father, Thomas Isaac Henderson, was born March 12, 1845, in White county, Georgia, and has reached the venerable age of eighty years. He still resides on his plantation in Gordon county, on which he located in 1891. He is a Confederate veteran and while a resident of Forsyth county filled the office of justice of the peace. He is a faithful member of the Baptist church, of which he was formerly clerk, and also served on the board of deacons. Impelled by a strong sense of duty and honor, he exerted himself to the utmost to meet in full every financial obligation occasioned by business reverses, and his kindly nature and unswerving integrity have made him greatly beloved. His father, William Henderson, was also a native of White county and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Margaret Catherine (Light) Henderson, the mother of Young A. Henderson, was born in Forsyth county, Georgia, and died in November, 1923, when seventy-eight years of age. Her father was a native of South Carolina and followed the occupation of farming as a life work.

The country schools of Gordon county, Georgia, afforded Young Atkins Henderson his early educational privileges, and he afterward attended Reinhardt College. He completed a course in the Normal Institute at Grandview, Tennessee, in 1913 and then matriculated in the Carson-Newman College at Jefferson City, that state, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1917. He was a teacher in the high school at Ocala, Florida. On April 1, 1918, responding to the call to the colors, he was trained at Camp Gordon, Georgia, spending four weeks with the Depot Brigade, and on May 18, 1918, sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey, with the Sixteenth Sanitary Squad, a unit of the Eighty-second Division. After reaching Liverpool he was sent to Camp Winchester, England, and early in June arrived at La Havre, France. He was in a rest camp at Fay Billot, France, for two months and on July 18 was sent to Camp Maies. He was assigned to field hospital work during the Chateau Thierry drive and became ill, being ninety days in a camp hospital. After his recovery he was transferred to Dijon and engaged in sanitary police duty until March, 1919, when he was sent to the University of London, where he attended lectures on law and political economy and on July 6, 1919, received a certificate from that institution of learning. He went from London to Brest and on July 14, sailed for the United States. He reached New York city on July 14 and was honorably discharged at Camp Mills on the 26th of that month.

For a time Mr. Henderson was instructor in science at the boys high school in Atlanta, and his evenings were devoted to the study of law. He was graduated from the Atlanta Law School with the class of 1921 and excelled in his studies. He received the Delta Theta Phi scholarship key, Hamilton Douglas debating medal, and was president of the Kilpatrick Literary Society. He was editor of the Calhoun Times for two years and since his admission to the bar has built up a re-

munerative practice. He is a strong and able lawyer, gifted with keen powers of perception, and is well qualified to conduct important litigation.

On June 3, 1922, Mr. Henderson was married in Atlanta to Miss Nancy Nevelle Condor, a daughter of A. P. Condor, of Palmetto, Georgia, and they now have a son, Young Atkins, Jr., who was born January 7, 1924. Mrs. Henderson is a graduate of the Georgia State College for Women and was formerly teacher of domestic science at the commercial high school in Atlanta. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to the Woman's Club of Calhoun.

Mr. Henderson is much interested in politics and in 1912 was chairman of the democratic executive committee of Jefferson county, Tennessee. He is chairman of the board of deacons in the Baptist church; assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and was formerly superintendent. He is very active in the work of the American Legion and has membership in Paul Given Post No. 47, of which he has been commander. He is a Mason, belonging to Sonoraville Lodge, No. 162, F. & A. M., and endeavors to fulfill in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. Mr. Henderson devotes his attention chiefly to civil law. He is particularly well informed on this branch of jurisprudence, and his professional colleagues and the general public unite in bearing testimony as to his marked ability and genuine worth.

THOMAS BOURKE FLOYD.

The law of compensation holds good throughout the world. Industry and persistency of purpose, when intelligently directed, result in success, while integrity and strength of character command uniform regard. Both of these Thomas Bourke Floyd has won and through the able management of his extensive business interests has contributed toward Savannah's prestige as the first cotton port of the South Atlantic coast. His identification with this industry covers a period of fifty-eight years, and his reputation as a sagacious, farsighted business man is not confined to the limits of this city.

Mr. Floyd was born May 23, 1852, in Bellview, Camden county, Georgia, and his parents, Henry Hamilton and Mordina Jane (Boog) Floyd, were also natives of this state. The grandfather, General John Floyd, was a distinguished military leader and rendered notable service to his country during the Indian wars. He reared a large family and his youngest son, Henry Hamilton Floyd, was in the state militia during the Civil war. After the restoration of peace he returned to his plantation in Camden county, Georgia, and the remainder of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Death called him when he had reached the seventy-first milestone on life's journey, and the mother's demise occurred when she was thirty-six years of age.

Thomas B. Floyd attended the public schools of Savannah and early in life manifested that spirit of independence which in the long run spells success. At the age of fifteen he gained his first knowledge of the cotton business, with which he has since been identified in various connections, and his career has been marked by continuous progress. He now operates a cotton pickery at No. 5 West Boundary street, Savannah, and the business is conducted under the style of Floyd & Company, of which he is the executive head. He is one of the pioneers in this industry and is recognized as an authority on matters pertaining thereto. He has developed the largest business of the kind in this section of the country and owes his prosperity to intense concentration, an initiative spirit, marked administrative power and honorable dealing.

In 1888 Mr. Floyd married Miss Frances Perkins, who was a native of Burke county, Georgia, and in 1905 death severed their union. Her parents, Dr. David S. and Francis (Scarborough) Perkins, were also natives of this state and both are

deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Floyd were born six children: Marmaduke Hamilton, a resident of Miami, Florida; Ida and Thomas Bourke, Jr., both of Savannah; Frances, the wife of Henry M. Caldwell, of Youngstown, Ohio; Augusta Gallie, who married W. W. De Renne, of Savannah; and James Boog, who lives in Savannah.

Mr. Floyd is a stanch democrat in his political views but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He is in thorough sympathy with every project destined to prove of benefit to his community, and its growth and progress is a matter in which he takes much personal pride. His life has been one of quiet devotion to duty, and the friends of his youth are still his friends, for the Golden Rule has at all times guided him in his relations with his fellowmen.

JUDGE GUS H. HOWARD.

Judge Gus H. Howard, one of the distinguished members of Atlanta's legal fraternity, is presiding over the superior court of Fulton county, and the title which prefixes his name has been well earned. He is a deep student, learned not only in the technique of common law, but also in the broad underlying philosophy of jurisprudence, and the justice of his ruling proves his moral worth.

He was born January 31, 1878, in Chattahoochee county, Georgia, and his parents, Dr. Charles N. and Emma (Wooldridge) Howard, were lifelong residents of this state. The father was one of the gallant officers of the Confederate army and commanded a company of cavalry, which he organized in Chattahoochee county. He was one of the leading physicians of Cusseta and also a successful educator, serving for fifty years as superintendent of the Chattahoochee county schools. In his family were eight children, six of whom survive: Charles N., Jr., one of the well known physicians of Chattahoochee county and a member of the state legislature; Mrs. John C. Benton, a resident of Birmingham, Alabama; Mrs. Dayton A. Taylor, of Celina, Texas; Mrs. Dozier McElvey, who lives in Florida; Hubert B., ordinary of Chattahoochee county; and Gus H.

Judge Howard attended the public schools of Cusseta, Georgia, and completed his education in Mercer University, from which he was graduated in the law department in 1898. After his admission to the bar he opened an office in Sandersville, where he practiced successfully for eight years. During that period he filled important public offices, serving as solicitor of the city court, a member of the city council, and as city attorney, in which capacity he drafted and codified the municipal laws then in force. He moved from Sandersville to Columbus, Georgia, where he practiced for five years, and while there also drafted and codified the laws governing that municipality. In 1916 he was elected judge of the Chattahoochee circuit and for four years was the incumbent of that office. In 1921 he came to Atlanta and in 1923 was again chosen for judicial honors, becoming judge of the superior court of Fulton county. His comprehensive legal learning, his wide experience in the courts, the patient care with which he ascertains all the facts in each case brought before him give his decisions a solidarity and exhaustiveness to which no member of the bar can take exception, for he endeavors at all times to deal fairly and honorably with his fellowmen, and his course has received high commendation.

In 1899 Judge Howard was married in Chattahoochee county to Miss Maybelle King, a daughter of G. W. King, a prominent resident of that county, and they now have eight children, five sons and three daughters: Eva, who was born in Sandersville in 1902 and is the wife of the Rev. Theodore W. Hill; Ross H., born at Sandersville in 1904; Gus H., Jr., who was born at that place in 1905; Charles K., born at Columbus, Georgia, in 1908; Edwin J., who was born in that city in 1909; Kathryn, born in 1912; Maybelle, whose birth occurred in 1914; and William D., born in 1917.

Judge Howard is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist church, and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He belongs to the Atlanta Bar Association and is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his office, and his record is an unblemished one, reflecting credit and honor upon his city and state.

WILLIS SMITH.

The legal profession in Carroll county has an able representative in Willis Smith, of Carrollton, whose success since entering upon his professional career has made him one of the leaders among the younger members of the bar. Born near Franklin, Georgia, he is a son of Enoch M. and Sarah Louisa (Walls) Smith, the former deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation and was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a member of Company K, Thirty-fourth Regiment Georgia Infantry.

Willis Smith secured a good public school education, graduating from the high school at Franklin, and then attended Bowdon College, in Carroll county, where he was graduated. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of the legal profession, he entered the law department of Georgetown University, at Washington, D. C., where he was graduated. He was admitted to the bar in 1910 and immediately located at Carrollton, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. His ability and forceful personality gained quick recognition and he has been connected as counsel with much of the important litigation in the courts of Carroll and neighboring counties. As a lawyer he evinces a familiarity with legal principles and a ready perception of facts, with the ability to apply the one to the other, which has won for him the reputation of a safe and sound practitioner. In discussions of the principles of law he is noted for clearness of statement, his zeal for a client never leading him to urge an argument which in his judgment is not in harmony with the law, and he has so ordered his career as to merit the confidence of the people generally and the esteem of his professional colleagues. Mr. Smith rendered efficient service as city solicitor from 1916 to 1924.

Politically Mr. Smith gives earnest support to the democratic party and is deeply interested in public affairs. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Woodmen of the World. He was married to Miss Annie Maude New, daughter of D. F. and Alice (Elam) New, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Willis Nevin, twelve years of age. Mrs. Smith is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a very popular member of the circles in which she moves. Mr. Smith is a man of energetic and diligent habits, keenly alive to every issue of the day, and takes a public-spirited interest in everything affecting the welfare and prosperity of his community. He withholds his support from no measure for the public good and at the same time gives close attention to his professional duties, his devotion to his clients' interests being proverbial.

LEROY WILLIAM CHILDS, M. D.

Among the distinguished members of Atlanta's medical fraternity is numbered Dr. LeRoy W. Childs, a surgeon of high attainments, who has practiced in this city for seventeen years, filling an important place in the life of his community. He was born September 24, 1883, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and his parents, William K. and Delia Kate Childs, were lifelong residents of that state. The father was a successful lawyer and practiced in Ann Arbor for many years, winning a high place in the esteem of his professional colleagues and the general public as well. To

WILLIS SMITH

Mr. and Mrs. Childs were born three children, two of whom survive: Lelia, a resident of Brooklyn, New York; and LeRoy W.

Dr. Childs attended the public schools of Ann Arbor, and his higher education was received in the University of Michigan, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1904 and that of M. D. in 1906. He then became first assistant surgeon at the University Hospital in Ann Arbor and filled that position for three years. He came to Atlanta toward the close of the year 1908 and in the intervening period to the present his professional prestige has steadily increased. He concentrates his attention upon surgical cases and through years of experience and constant study has acquired the skill that brings to his work the utmost possibility of accuracy in results. He is visiting surgeon at the Grady Hospital and St. Joseph's Infirmary in Atlanta and has without doubt the largest individual practice in the south. During the World war Dr. Childs was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army and for fourteen months was in the service of his country. He was stationed at General Hospital No. 2 at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Maryland, and rose to the rank of major, subsequently becoming a lieutenant colonel.

At Ann Arbor, Michigan, September 24, 1910, Dr. Childs was united in marriage to Miss Nell Schuyler, a daughter of Dr. Randall Schuyler, a prominent physician of Detroit, that state. In 1923 he was elected president of the Piedmont Driving Club, one of the south's most exclusive clubs, and is still filling that office. He is also connected with the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Capital City Club, while his public spirit finds expression in his identification with the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and has taken the thirty-second degree in the order. He is affiliated with the Episcopal church and closely observes its teachings. He is a member of the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Childs has utilized every opportunity to keep himself up to a high standard of efficiency in his profession, in which he occupies a place of leadership, and his fine qualities and innate courtesy have won him the esteem of many friends. Residence, Biltmore Apartments building on Tuxedo drive.

GERALD RICH, V. M. D.

Dr. Gerald Rich, a young man of pronounced ability, has won success in the field of veterinary surgery and is a member of the firm of Rich & Bley, with offices in Augusta, Georgia, and Aiken, South Carolina. He was born August 13, 1895, in Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is a son of George P. and Georgine (Clark) Rich, also natives of the Keystone state. For many years the father engaged in the practice of law in Philadelphia, gaining an enviable place in his profession, and is today one of the oldest members of the bar of that city, in which he is now living retired. The genealogy of the family is traced to Captain Pawling, an Englishman, who was a member of the regiment commanded by the duke of York, by whom he was brought to America before the Colonial war, and representatives of the family fought in that campaign and also in the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Rich was reared in the Quaker city, attending the Germantown Academy where he won his letter in football. He was afterward a student at the Penn State, graduating in 1915, and he later entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of V. M. D. For a year he was resident surgeon at the University Veterinary Hospital in Philadelphia. On May 10, 1917, he enlisted in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry and was transferred to the Sixteenth Cavalry at Mercedes, Texas. He refused an officer's commission and for a

time was at Camp Hancock, Augusta, going from there to Texas. He was at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, when he received his honorable discharge. In April, 1919, he received his honorable discharge from the army and in 1921 came to Augusta with Dr. Clarence E. Bley, whose biography is published elsewhere in this volume. They have since been associated under the firm name of Rich & Bley and in a few years have built up a large practice. They are official veterinarians for the Georgia & Florida Railway and operate a well equipped dog hospital in Augusta, where they specialize in work of this character. They also maintain an office in Aiken, South Carolina, and do all of the veterinary work for the wealthy northerners who have established winter homes at that noted resort. Both members of the firm are expert veterinary surgeons, keenly interested in their work and everything that tends to raise the standards of the profession or promote the efficiency of its representatives.

On the 12th of September, 1921, Dr. Rich was married to Miss Gladys Flower, a daughter of Frank and Hattie G. (Wildman) Flower, the latter of whom was born in Pennsylvania. Mr. Flower emigrated from England to the United States and is now engaged in the grocery business in Philadelphia. Dr. and Mrs. Rich have one child, Gerald, Jr., born July 28, 1925. The Doctor belongs to the American Legion, the Cricket Club of Philadelphia, and the Kiwanis Club of Augusta. He is a member of the Alpha Psi fraternity and the American Veterinary Medical Association. He has accomplished much for one of his years and lends the weight of his support to every project destined to prove of benefit to his adopted city, in which he has gained a large circle of stanch friends. He is an expert horseman, especially as a cross country rider.

HON. WILLIAM YATES ATKINSON.

Hon. William Yates Atkinson, of Newnan, whose ability has lead to his selection for various positions of honor and distinction, was at one time referee in bankruptcy for the federal district and is now solicitor general of the Coweta judicial circuit of Georgia. A native of this state, he was born in Newnan, January 18, 1887, and is a son of William Yates Atkinson and Susie Cobb (Milton) Atkinson. The ancestral record gives account of John Pepper Atkinson, a London barrister, who in 1762 was sent by King George to act as judge of the court of appeals for the Virginia colony. His son, John Pepper Atkinson (II), born in Virginia in 1768, married Elizabeth Bland Lundie, a daughter of the Rev. Thomas Lundie, who was sent to Virginia from Scotland by the Church of England as bishop of the diocese comprising the colonies of Virginia and Maryland and who in this country married Lucy Yates, a daughter of the Rev. William and Elizabeth Yates, the former the third president of William and Mary College, while the latter was a representative of the William Randolph line in Virginia. John Pepper Atkinson (III), son of John P. and Elizabeth Bland (Lundie) Atkinson, was born in 1804, became a substantial farmer in the Oakland neighborhood of Georgia and died in 1873. He was married twice, his second wife being Theodora Phelps Ellis, who survived him for more than thirty years, her death occurring in 1906, when she was eighty-six years of age.

Their son, William Yates Atkinson (I), was born at Oakland, Meriwether county, Georgia, November 11, 1854, and was there reared on his father's farm. He graduated at the law school of the University of Georgia in the class of 1877 and began the practice of his profession at Newnan, soon winning high rank at the local bar. He gained distinction not only as a lawyer but also as a lawmaker, being elected in 1888 to the lower house of the general assembly and twice reelected from Coweta county, serving as speaker of the house during his third term. He

was the author of important measures enacted in the general assembly during his incumbency in office, including the bill for the establishment of the Georgia State College for Women at Milledgeville. In 1894 he became a candidate for governor, was elected and in the administration of the office displayed rare judgment and executive ability, leading to his reelection in 1896, so that he remained the chief executive of the state until 1898. His death occurred the following year at Newnan on the 8th of August, 1899. He was recognized as one of the ablest leaders and most eloquent orators in Georgia and in many ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state. Ever the champion of education, he served as president of the board of trustees of the State College for Women and was also a member of the board of trustees of the State University at the time of his death.

It was in 1880 that Governor Atkinson married Miss Susie Cobb Milton, who survives him. She, too, traces her ancestry back through many generations, being a direct descendant of Judge Christopher Milton, brother of John Milton, the poet. The judge was born in 1615 and the line of descent comes down through John Milton, born in 1642, Thomas Milton, born in 1679, and John Milton, born in 1706, to Captain John Milton, who was born in 1740, won his military title by service in the Revolutionary war and served as the first secretary of state in Georgia. He died in 1804. His son, General Homer Virgil Milton, who was born in 1781 and served as a general in the War of 1812, died in 1822. He was the father of Governor John Milton, who was born in 1807, served as governor of Florida from 1861 until 1865 and in the latter year passed away. His son, Major William H. Milton, born in 1829, won his title by service in the Confederate army and also gained distinction as a political leader of the state, being states attorney of Florida from 1881 until 1897, his death occurring three years later, in 1900. He was the father of W. H. Milton, who was born in 1860 and became United States senator from Florida. It was Susie Cobb Milton, daughter of Major Milton, who became the wife of William Yates Atkinson and the mother of William Yates Atkinson (II), whose name introduces this review. He was the third in order of birth in a family of six children, the others being: John Pepper Atkinson (IV), who married Ada Byrd; Lucile Belle, the wife of Colonel George F. Baltzell; Miriam Milton, who married Americus Mitchell and later married Marlyn Prather; Bert Milton, who wedded Helen Bosworth Engle; and Georgia Milton, who became the wife of Lloyd Bradfield.

William Yates Atkinson (II) was reared at Newnan and after attending high school there entered the Georgia Military Academy, where he took the full course but did not graduate, although many years later an honorary diploma was given him. He supplemented further study in the Gordon Institute at Barnesville, Georgia, by the classical course in the University of Georgia in the class of 1908, and later entered upon preparation for a professional career as a law student in the latter institution, being honor man of his class when in 1915 he was graduated with the B. L. degree. Returning to Newnan, he entered actively in the practice of law and was appointed referee in bankruptcy. In the fall election of 1920 he was chosen for the office of solicitor general of the Coweta judicial circuit for a four years' term and entered upon the duties of that position January 1, 1921, being reelected in the fall of 1924 without opposition. He is one of the leading attorneys of the state and is regarded as one of the most able and vigorous solicitor generals in Georgia, having won a statewide reputation through his masterful prosecution of criminals, resulting in many convictions. He has conducted the prosecution in some of Georgia's most noted criminal cases, and his record shows one of the largest percentages of convictions of murderers of any solicitor general of the state.

On the 1st of December, 1909, Mr. Atkinson was married to Miss Lourette Simms, of Newnan, daughter of John Hanson and Cora (Stacey) Sims of that place. Mrs. Atkinson was educated in the Brenau College at Gainesville, Georgia,

from which she was graduated in the class of 1907. There is one child of this marriage, William Yates Atkinson (III), whose birth occurred on the 9th of September, 1912.

Interested in political questions of moment, Mr. Atkinson gives stanch support to the democratic party and served as chairman of the county executive committee for several years. He belongs to the Kappa Alpha fraternity of the University of Georgia and is a Blue Lodge Mason. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is of the Baptist faith and takes active part in church work. Their social position is an enviable one and the record which Mr. Atkinson has made as a representative of the bar and in public office is one which reflects further credit upon his ancestry, long honored and distinguished.

REV. HERMAN LAMAR DRISKELL.

Rev. Herman Lamar Driskell, widely known through his evangelistic work, is now serving as pastor of the First Baptist church at Eastman and his efforts have been fruitful of great good to the cause of Christianity. He was born October 8, 1888, at Juliette, Georgia, and is a son of Thomas Jefferson and Sallie Luvenia (Greer) Driskell, also natives of this state. The grandfather, James Monroe Driskell, was a lifelong resident of Georgia, in which state his father, Elgate Driskell, was also born. The great-great-grandfather was a native of Ireland and became the founder of the Driskell family in America. The maternal grandfather of Rev. Driskell was John William Greer, who was born in Georgia and came of English lineage.

Rev. Herman L. Driskell attended the public schools of Juliette and during vacation periods assisted his father in the conduct of the home farm, afterward taking a course at the Georgia-Alabama Business College of Macon. For two years he was assistant pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church at Macon and then matriculated in Mercer University of that city. He also attended the summer session of the Moody Bible Institute at Chicago and after the close of the term reentered Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1918, at the end of a five years' course, receiving the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. In February, 1919, he became state evangelist and missionary member of the board of the Louisiana Baptist Convention and was thus engaged until September, 1921, when he was called to the pastorate of the West Monroe Baptist church, which he had organized. A year later he tendered his resignation and enrolled as a student in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, from which he won the degree of Th. M. in 1924. While attending that institution of learning he filled the pulpit of the First Baptist church at Eminence, Kentucky, and continued to serve that congregation until November 8, 1924, also doing evangelistic work. He has since had charge of the church of that denomination at Eastman, Georgia, and labors earnestly and effectively for its success. He is an eloquent speaker and sends his message straight to the hearts of his hearers.

On September 2, 1919, at Alto, Louisiana, was solemnized the marriage of the Rev. Herman L. Driskell and Miss Emma Mae McCoy, a daughter of Martin Lemuel McCoy, merchant, banker, planter and one of the foremost citizens of Richland Parish, Louisiana. To this union has been born one child, Hermoine Marie. Mrs. Driskell is a zealous worker in the Baptist church and also belongs to the Woman's Missionary Society.

Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, Rev. Driskell volunteered for service in the World war and went from Mercer University to Camp Taylor, Kentucky. He was assigned to the Chaplains Division of the United States army and was enrolled in the Central Officers Training School. He was commissioned a first lieutenant, becoming chaplain of the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, attached to the Seventeenth Division. He was stationed at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, and on February 3, 1919, received his honorable discharge. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and is a Knight

REV. HERMAN L. DRISKELL

Templar Mason. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his political support is given to the democratic party. A young man of scholarly attainments and high ideals, Rev. Driskell has dedicated his life to the service of humanity and has influenced many to follow the teachings of the Master.

J. PAUL STEPHENS.

J. Paul Stephens, attorney at law, has practiced in Augusta for a period of nine years, and his success has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He was born July 1, 1891, in Kennesaw, Cobb county, Georgia, and is a son of Dr. J. E. and Emma M. (Swagerty) Stephens, the former a native of Cartersville, Georgia, and the latter of Clarksville, Arkansas. The father is a graduate of the Atlanta Medical College and followed his profession for eighteen years in the northern part of Georgia, building up a good practice. He now represents the Augusta Drug Company in the capacity of traveling salesman and has been a resident of Augusta for thirty years.

J. Paul Stephens was reared in Augusta and attended its public schools and Richmond Academy. He entered the employ of the Georgia Railway in the capacity of flagman and was subsequently promoted to the position of conductor. He followed railroading for about ten years and in the meantime studied law during his leisure hours. He was admitted to the bar July 19, 1915, and since 1916 has concentrated his energies upon the work of his profession, in which he has won a well established position. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence, and the ability with which he presents his cause has won for him many favorable verdicts.

On December 1, 1915, Mr. Stephens married Miss Fannie Mae Morris, a daughter of S. F. and Eppie (White) Morris, natives of Georgia. Her father died in 1920 and Mrs. Morris resides in Thomson, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have become the parents of two children: Virginia Louise, who was born in February, 1917; and J. Paul, Jr., born May 17, 1918.

The family residence is at No. 1544 Schley street and Mr. Stephens' law office is situated on the fourth floor of the Herald building in Augusta. He belongs to the local bar association and is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner. He is also identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and is vice chancellor of Vigilant Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias. From 1922 until August, 1924, he represented the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in Washington, D. C., and now acts as vice chairman of their state legislative board, exerting a potent influence in its councils. He votes the democratic ticket and is an earnest, helpful member of the Woodlawn Methodist church. He is one of its stewards and teaches the Men's Bible class in the Sunday school. Mr. Stephens has never been afraid of hard work, recognizing its value as an element in character building, and enjoys an enviable reputation as an attorney, while his worth as a citizen is uniformly conceded.

ARTHUR JOHN MANNING.

Arthur John Manning, who served with distinction in the World war, is one of Atlanta's enterprising young business men and a member of the firm of W. A. Manning & Sons, heating, ventilating and steam power engineers of high reputation and with business connections throughout the south. By inheritance he bears a name which for nearly three hundred years has stood for the highest ideals in American citizenship and in person, in talents and in achievements is a worthy scion of his race. The immigrant ancestor left Ireland about 1630 to escape the yoke of

British oppression, reaching the new world soon after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. He settled in what is now Dorchester, Massachusetts, and from him the various branches of the Manning family in this country trace their descent. He was a stanch advocate of American policies and was a man of importance in his community, taking a conspicuous part in public affairs of that period. He reared a large family and always resided in or near Boston.

William Manning, the grandfather of Arthur J. Manning, was a man of large affairs and exerted a strong political influence in Boston. He was a successful contractor and did much important work along the line of excavating and road building before the days of the automobile, when coaching was in vogue among the gentry. He maintained a number of the finest coaches and coach horses in New England and was a friend and business associate of many of the most famous men in America at that time. He always lived in Dorchester, and his wife was also a lifelong resident of that city.

Arthur J. Manning was born January 11, 1893, in Boston, Massachusetts, and his parents, William A. and Sarah (Carney) Manning, were born, educated and married in that city, in which they made their home until 1903, when they moved with their family to Atlanta. The father founded the business of W. A. Manning & Sons, of which he is still the executive head, and is widely recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to heating, ventilating and steam power. His engineering skill is supplemented by business ability of a high order, and he has not only kept the firm in line but also in the lead of its competitors, executing contracts in many cities throughout the south. He wisely invested his capital in Florida land and is now the owner of valuable real estate in that state. Mrs. Manning passed away in Atlanta in 1916, and her remains were interred in West View cemetery. To their union were born five children: George A., a resident of Panacua, Mexico; William A., Jr., of Beaumont, Texas; Mrs. George P. Donnellan, of Atlanta, whose husband is vice president of the A. J. Krebs Company, contractors; and Mary and Arthur J., also residents of this city.

Mr. Manning attended the public schools of Boston and Atlanta and for two years was a student at the Peacock preparatory school, specializing in mathematics. Since boyhood he has been constantly associated with his present business, and under the able instruction of his father gradually mastered its technical phases. He is now able to assume the burden of its management and has contributed materially toward the success of the firm, which controls a business of extensive proportions. They installed the plumbing and heating systems in the Archibald Memorial Hospital at Thomasville, Georgia; the Garrison apartments in Atlanta; the buildings of the University of Florida at Gainesville; the Florida State College for Women at Tallahassee; the State School for the Deaf and Blind at St. Augustine; the Florida East Coast Railway at St. Augustine, and their work is also found in hundreds of homes, office and factory buildings, cotton mills, etc., throughout the south.

On September 7, 1917, Mr. Manning married Miss Loraine Blackwelder, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blackwelder, of Charlotte, North Carolina, and they now have two children: Sarah Loraine, born in 1918; and Margaret Patricia, whose birth occurred in 1920.

In 1916 Mr. Manning enlisted in the Fifth Georgia Infantry and was sent to Mexico during the uprising on the border. He afterward went to France with the Eighty-second Division and was stationed on the various war fronts. He rose to the rank of major and was thrice decorated for bravery and gallantry by the United States government. He spent nineteen months overseas and in 1919 was discharged with a highly creditable military record. He belongs to the American Legion and has taken the third degree in the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Exchange Club, the Domestic Engineers Society and the American Society of Heating & Ventilating Engineers. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He leads a healthful

life, spending as much time as possible in the open, and is the possessor of a fine physique. He is particularly fond of aquatic sports and is the owner of a beautiful gasoline yacht, on which he has made many enjoyable trips, cruising on the waters of the gulf and along the coast of Florida, in which state the family usually spends the winter months. He frequently visits the city of his birth, renewing the acquaintances of his boyhood, and has many friends in Boston as well as Atlanta. Mr. Manning is loyal to every cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty, and is a young man whom to know is to esteem and admire. Residence, 34 Peachtree Way, Atlanta.

WILLIAM BRANTLEY O'QUINN.

William Brantley O'Quinn, prominently identified with financial, mercantile and real estate interests, is a representative of the younger generation of business men to whom Odum looks for its future development and progress, and his success has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He was born December 18, 1894, in Wayne county, Georgia, and is of Irish descent. He is a son of William Jackson and Mollie Frances (Byrd) O'Quinn; the former of whom was born in Wayne county, Georgia, November 26, 1858, and the latter is a native of Coffee county, this state. In the acquirement of an education Mr. O'Quinn attended the Odum grammar school, afterward becoming a student at the Piedmont Institute in Waycross, Georgia, and in 1913 he completed his high school course. He first engaged in merchandising, which he still follows. In 1921 he entered the field of banking and is well informed on financial matters. He is likewise connected with real estate operations and has been uniformly successful in his business ventures, displaying mature judgment and marked foresight in placing his investments.

At Pembroke, Georgia, April 2, 1918, Mr. O'Quinn was married to Miss Lucille Speir, who was born May 25, 1898, in Bryan county, this state, and they now have two children, William Speir and Edwin Brantley both natives of Odum. On July 18, 1918, Mr. O'Quinn joined the American Expeditionary Force and on July 21, 1919, his term of service expired. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and votes the democratic ticket. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and lends the weight of his support to every movement for the advancement of his community along material, moral and educational lines.

ALBERT SIDNEY STAPLETON.

Albert Sidney Stapleton, recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of Jefferson county, is a highly esteemed resident of the town of Stapleton and worthily bears a name which has long been an honored one in this locality. He was born in Stapleton on the 15th of January, 1877, a son of James and Mahala E. (Mathis) Stapleton, natives of Georgia, and of English lineage. The American progenitor of the family settled in Virginia and his descendants migrated from the Old Dominion to Georgia. The grandfather, George Stapleton, was a prosperous planter and served as a major in the War of 1812. He was a man of prominence in his community and for thirty years was a member of the Georgia legislature, displaying rare qualities as a public servant. His son, James Stapleton, was born May 19, 1824, and was also selected for legislative honors, representing his district in the Georgia assembly for twenty years. He was a successful farmer and merchant and in 1885 established the town of Stapleton. For fifteen years he was a minister of the Baptist church and became one of the strong individual forces in the spread of that religion. He was removed from his sphere of usefulness in February, 1888,

when he was sixty-four years of age. The mother long survived him, passing away June 25, 1922.

Albert S. Stapleton received a public school education and remained on the old homestead until 1900, when he began his independent career as an agriculturist. He has prospered in his undertakings and now operates fourteen hundred acres of land. He has placed many improvements upon his farm and raises abundant crops of cotton, corn and oats. He has worked diligently and persistently as the years have passed, acquiring that expert knowledge of his occupation which results from close study and years of practical experience. He is a stockholder and director of the Bank of Stapleton and formerly engaged in general merchandising, also operating a sawmill and cotton gin. He is an able business man and displays marked foresight and keen sagacity in the management of his affairs.

On the 11th of June, 1899, Mr. Stapleton was married to Miss Margaret Jones, a daughter of John T. and Margaret (Brinson) Jones, natives of Georgia. For many years her father was numbered among the leading merchants of Stellaville, Georgia, and also followed the occupation of farming. Death summoned him in March, 1886, and Mrs. Jones passed away in May, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton have a family of seven children: Edgar Jones, at home; Albert Franklin, a well known druggist of Biltmore, North Carolina; George Leonard; James Wright; Mary Agnes; Leroy; and Sarah Elizabeth.

Mr. Stapleton is a strong advocate of educational progress and for twenty years has been a member of the local school board, exerting a beneficial influence in its activities. He votes the democratic ticket and is a deacon in the Baptist church. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while for recreation he turns to fishing and hunting. Mr. Stapleton has advanced with the scientific progress of agriculture, and by his prosperity in a modern enterprise, conducted along progressive lines, has proved the efficiency of system in promoting productiveness.

JOSEPH F. GRIFFIN.

The broad-gauged, resourceful business man is at once the mainstay and the motive power of every community in which he is found. Savannah has few citizens more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise than is Joseph F. Griffin, in whom the spirit of initiative is a strong and dominant factor, and his constantly expanding powers have carried him into important relations. For a number of years he was prominently identified with the cotton industry and is now a leader in the fuel trade, while he also figures conspicuously in other lines of business, carrying forward to successful completion everything that he undertakes.

Mr. Griffin was born February 11, 1886, in Atlanta, Georgia, and his parents, John J. and Anna (Burke) Griffin, were also natives of that city. For many years the father was assistant general freight agent for the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad and was afterward connected with the Southern Railway. He passed away at Atlanta in April, 1901, and the mother's demise occurred in December, 1907.

Mr. Griffin acquired his education in the public schools of Atlanta and then secured a position with a firm engaged in the cotton business. He continued as an employe for about ten years, mastering the details of the business, and then started out for himself, forming the South Atlantic Packing Company of Savannah, of which he was secretary and treasurer for eight years, when he disposed of his interests in that enterprise. Previous to that time he had engaged in his present line of business and is now the president of the Griffin Fuel Supply Company, whose yards are located at the intersection of Railroad and West Boundary streets. In 1916 he organized the Atlantic Savings & Trust Company, of which he has since been a director, and is filling

JOSEPH F. GRIFFIN

a similar office with the Liberty Land & Investment Company. He is secretary-treasurer of the South Atlantic Coal Company and displays notable foresight and keen sagacity in the control of his extensive business interests. He possesses the power of scattering his energies without lessening their force and his accomplishments have resulted in large measure from hard thinking, which always leads to easier methods.

In June, 1919, Mr. Griffin married Miss Marie Lacey, a daughter of William P. and Mary (Modden) Lacey, natives of Savannah. Her father was public lumber inspector for many years and is now deceased but Mrs. Lacey is still a resident of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin have three children: Josephine Marie, whose birth occurred in March, 1920; Joseph T., Jr., born in February, 1921; and Mary Elizabeth, who was born in October, 1922. The family residence is at No. 529 Maupas avenue. Mr. Griffin is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and his political support is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Savannah and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His career is noteworthy for the marked stimulus he has given to a number of business projects and his interest in the city is manifest in hearty cooperation with movements for its development and progress.

JAMES FOREST GARDNER.

James Forest Gardner is well known in financial circles of northwestern Georgia as manager of the Rossville branch of the Hamilton Trust & Savings Bank and in his brief business career has found that there is always room at the top for the man of enterprise, ability and resolute purpose. He was born October 19, 1892, on a farm two and a half miles north of Valley Head, in Willis valley, Alabama, and is a son of Joseph Leonidas Gardner, also a native of that state. The latter was born on Sand mountain, in 1860, and his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, still residing on the plantation near Valley Head. He has served as school trustee; is a faithful member of the Methodist church and lends the weight of his support to all measures for civic growth and advancement. His father was a native of Maine and chose the career of a physician. Migrated to the south, he settled in Alabama prior to the Civil war and joined the Confederate army, dying in Columbus, Ohio, while a prisoner of war. Tennessee Adelaide (Long) Gardner, the mother of James F. Gardner, was born in Dekalb county, Alabama, in 1858, and has reached the age of sixty-seven years. Her father, James Long, was born near the Larkin dam on the Tennessee side of the river of that name. He was a merchant and served in the Union army during the Civil war.

James F. Gardner received his early training in the public schools of Valley Head and in 1911 was graduated from a manual training school at Winchester, Tennessee. He attended Cumberland University at Lebanon for a year and then became an instructor in the Marshall county high school at Chapel Hill, Tennessee, filling that position for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Cumberland University and in May, 1917, left that institution to enter the first officers training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to duty with the Thirtieth Division at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia, where he was stationed until August 1, 1918, when he was promoted to the rank of captain and ordered to Camp Travis at San Antonio, Texas. He was placed in command of Company H of the Eighty-sixth Infantry, a part of the Eighteenth Division, and was honorably discharged February 19, 1919. He decided to locate in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and entered the Hamilton National Bank on March 1, 1919, as a clerk in the discount department. His employers soon recognized his worth and on November 1, 1922, he was selected as manager of their Rossville branch. He is thoroughly familiar with the intricate details of modern finance and during his incumbency in the position the business of the bank has steadily in-

creased. It was formerly controlled by the Avenue Bank & Trust Company and was acquired by the Hamilton Trust & Savings Bank in 1913. This is the only moneyed institution in Rossville and the bank has been a vital force in the upbuilding and progress of this district.

Mr. Gardner was married at Macon, Georgia, August 17, 1918, to Miss Emma Dinges, a daughter of D. W. Dinges, who was a prominent banker of Alexandria, Tennessee, and passed away in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have become the parents of three children: Mary Dinges, Sarah Ann and James Forest, Jr. Mrs. Gardner was born in Alexandria and received her higher education in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

Mr. Gardner votes the democratic ticket but is not active in politics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and one of the trustees of the McFarland Memorial. He belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, which he joined while a student at Cumberland University, and was a member of its football team, being keenly interested in that sport at the present time and also enjoying hunting, owning some fine bird dogs. Mr. Gardner has a well improved farm two and a half miles south of Rossville and there spends the summer months, leading a healthful, well balanced life. He is a dependable young man, worthy of trust and confidence, and during the period of his residence in Walker county has gained a wide acquaintance and many stanch friends.

HENRY G. HOWARD.

Henry G. Howard, a member of one of the most prominent families of Augusta, is following in the professional footsteps of his father and owes his success to thorough preparation for his chosen vocation and a natural aptitude for the law. He was born January 26, 1891, in Lexington, Oglethorpe county, Georgia, and is a son of William M. and Augusta Clayton (King) Howard, who became the parents of three children, one of whom is deceased. His brother, William King Howard, is now in the banking department of the federal government. His maternal grandparents, Dr. William and Augusta (Clayton) King, were natives of Georgia, and the former devoted his life to the practice of medicine, residing for many years in Athens, this state. His grandparents in the paternal line were Dr. William A. and Almeda Ann (Maxwell) Howard, natives of Oglethorpe county, Georgia. The former was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and became widely known as a physician. He practiced for some time in St. Mary's parish, Louisiana, and it was there that his son, William M. Howard, was born December 6, 1857. The latter received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from the University of Georgia, afterward taking up the study of law and is now practicing in Augusta as a member of the firm of Calloway & Howard. He stands high in his profession and in 1923 was chosen president of the State Bar Association. He was solicitor general of the northern circuit of Georgia for several years and has also figured conspicuously in national affairs, serving as congressman from the eighth district from 1896 until 1911. He was also a member of the United States tariff board and in 1910, during the Taft administration, was special commissioner of the United States to the Centennial of Mexican Independence, held at Mexico City.

Henry G. Howard was reared in his native town and attended the University School for Boys at Stone Mountain, Georgia. He was next a student at the State University, from which he won the degree of LL. B. on the 16th of June, 1915, and followed this by a scholarship course in law at Cornell University of Ithaca, New York. He was admitted to the bar in 1915 and returned to Georgia, locating in Augusta, where he followed his profession until September, 1918. He then responded to the call to arms and remained in the service of his country until March, 1919, when

he was honorably discharged. He resumed the work of his profession in Augusta and in the intervening period his practice has grown steadily as he has demonstrated his legal acumen and analytical powers.

Mr. Howard is allied with the democratic party and in January, 1925, took his seat in the city council. He is connected with the Augusta City, Georgia State and American Bar Associations and along fraternal lines is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a bachelor and resides in the family home at No. 2627 Walton Way, and his offices are situated in the Lamar building. Mr. Howard has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his adopted city, demonstrating his public spirit by actual achievements, and by intensive study and unremitting effort is advancing steadily toward the goal fixed by his ambition.

RICHARD EMERSON TOWNSEND.

In the field of professional service Richard Emerson Townsend has made rapid progress and proven ability won for him the important post of superintendent of schools at Baxley, in Appling county, Georgia. He was born November 25, 1897, in Blenheim, South Carolina, a son of J. C. Townsend, and is of Scotch and English ancestry. His higher education was acquired in the Presbyterian College at Clinton, South Carolina, from which he received the A. B. degree, afterward taking a post-graduate course in the State Medical College at Charleston, South Carolina. Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. After the completion of his studies he moved to Palmetto, Florida, going from there to Folkston, Georgia, and thence to Baxley. He entered upon his career as a teacher in 1919 and recognition of his able work led to his selection for the office of superintendent of the Baxley schools, where he instituted a number of improvements, and under his efficient direction the schools were brought up to a high standard. At the present time, he is manager of the educational department of the Employment & Reference Association, 236 West Flagler street, Miami, Florida, which specializes in the placement of degree teachers from all parts of the United States, in the south.

On November 25, 1920, Mr. Townsend married Miss Newell McDearmid, of Scotch descent, a daughter of W. A. and Katie (Cromartie) McDearmid, who reside in Tallahassee, Florida. To this union has been born a son, Richard Emerson Townsend, Jr. Mrs. Townsend belongs to the Woman's Club of Baxley and her husband is a blue lodge and Royal Arch Mason. While attending the Presbyterian College he joined the Students Army Training Corps, standing ready to serve his country when needed. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. Mr. Townsend has accomplished much for one of his years, and his marked success indicates that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him.

ROBERT H. WHITE, JR.

Robert H. White, Jr., is a member of one of Atlanta's prominent families and a typical young business man of the present age, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise and progress. He was born in the Capital city on the 1st of April, 1894, and is a son of R. H. and Mary (Small) White, both natives of Georgia. The father was born in Sumter county and in 1909 formed the Southern Wood Preserving Company of Atlanta. He has ably guided the destiny of the business and steady growth year after year establishes its usefulness and the quality of service rendered. He has contributed materially toward Atlanta's industrial advancement and ranks

with the city's foremost business men. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He resides in Druid Hills and has many friends in Fulton county, in which most of his life has been spent.

In the acquirement of an education Robert H. White, Jr., attended the common schools and the Boys' high school of Atlanta, later taking a course in the Georgia School of Technology, from which he received the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1914. After his graduation he entered his father's plant and worked his way through each department, mastering every detail of the business. In 1918 he responded to the call of his country and enlisted in the United States navy, in which he served as a private until 1919, when he was honorably discharged.

Returning to Atlanta, he resumed his place in the business, of which he is now vice president, and his father is serving as president, while W. E. White acts as secretary and treasurer. The latter was an aviator during the World war and held the rank of first lieutenant. The company produces creosoted telegraph poles, cross-ties, structural lumber, etc. The firm has established a branch at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and each plant furnishes work to one hundred and seventy-five employes. Like his father, R. H. White, Jr., possesses initiative and executive force, and his work has been essential to the development of one of the large and important industries of the south.

In 1917 Mr. White Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Maude Perkins, a daughter of W. C. Perkins, of Savannah, and they now have two sons: Robert H. (III), who was born August 18, 1918; and George, born in 1925. Mr. White is a Rotarian and also belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Piedmont Driving Club and the Capital City Club. R. H. White, Jr., resides in Ansley Park.

LEE HOWARD, M. D.

Thoroughly equipped by liberal collegiate training and wide research and study for the profession which he has made his life work, Dr. Lee Howard has gained an enviable reputation as a pathologist and his pronounced ability has placed him with the leading medical practitioners of Savannah. He was born September 10, 1888, near Macon, in Bibb county, Georgia, and comes of Revolutionary stock. He is a son of Dr. H. L. and Mattie (Cain) Howard, also natives of this state. In 1884 the father began the practice of medicine in Macon and was long numbered among the leading physicians of that city. In 1913 he moved to Sylvania, Georgia, where he has since made his home, and is now conducting an extensive practice. Years of experience have ripened his ability and his courteous manner and kindly, sympathetic nature have drawn to him a large and ever widening circle of sincere friends.

Dr. Lee Howard attended private schools near Macon, Georgia, and his academic training was acquired in Mercer University, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1909. He prepared for his profession in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, which in 1913 awarded him the M. D. degree, and in the same year he located for practice at Waycross, Georgia. In 1915 he came to Savannah and for a year was an interne at the Telfair Hospital, afterward taking postgraduate work in Johns Hopkins Hospital. In the fall of 1916 he began the practice of his profession in this city and his work as a pathologist has attracted much favorable notice. He is learned in this science and also operates a clinical laboratory. In addition he is discharging the duties of assistant surgeon in the public health service and has filled this position since 1919. In May, 1918, Dr. Howard entered the United States army and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps. He was stationed at General Hospital No. 14 at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, having charge of the clinical laboratory, and in January, 1919, was honorably discharged.

DR. LEE HOWARD

In January, 1914, Dr. Howard married Miss May du Bignon Stiles, whose ancestors fought in the Colonial wars and also in the struggle for American independence. She is a daughter of John Cowper and May (du Bignon) Stiles, natives of Brunswick, Georgia. The du Bignons were the original owners of Jokell island, on which many palatial homes have been erected, and the family is one of the most prominent in Georgia. Dr. and Mrs. Howard have become the parents of three children: John Cowper, who was born August 23, 1915; Henry Lee, born November 4, 1918; and May du Bignon (III), whose birth occurred on the 10th of May, 1920.

Dr. Howard votes the democratic ticket and in religious faith is a Baptist. While a student at Mercer University he joined the Kappa Sigma fraternity and he is also connected with Pi Mu, a medical society. He is a member of the Savannah City and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Hunters & Anglers Club, the Forest City Gun Club and the Kiwanis Club and of the last named organization is a charter member. Actuated by high ideals of service, Dr. Howard is constantly adding to his store of knowledge, and his worth to the community is uniformly conceded.

CHARLES E. FREEMAN.

Commercial activity in Atlanta finds an able representative in Charles E. Freeman, who is a local dealer for the Ford Motor Company, with which he has been identified throughout his business career. He was born in Newborn, Georgia, January 17, 1891, a son of Joe P. and Emma Gertrude (Snow) Freeman, the latter a native of Walton county, this state. The father was born in Jasper county, Georgia, and followed the occupation of farming for many years, gaining a substantial competence which now enables him to spend the sunset period of life in freedom from toil, but the mother passed away in January, 1925. To their union were born eight children: Joe B., Thomas W., Fletcher D., Mrs. George T. Spearman, Mrs. William F. Allen, Charles E., Mrs. Ethan T. Tincher and Mrs. Benjamin R. Bloodworth.

Charles E. Freeman received his public school training at Social Circle, Georgia, afterward attending the University School at Stone Mountain, and for two years was a student in the electrical engineering department of the Georgia School of Technology. After completing his education he secured employment in the assembling plant of the Ford Motor Company at Atlanta and soon won promotion, becoming assistant superintendent. He was sent to Memphis, Tennessee, as assistant manager of their assembling plant, of which he was later made manager, and subsequently became dealer for the company at Little Rock, Arkansas. He spent three and a half years in that city, securing a large trade, and then sold his interests to his brother, who is still conducting the business. In 1921 Charles E. Freeman returned to Atlanta and opened a salesroom at No. 295 North boulevard, where he handles Ford cars, Fordson trucks and accessories, and his business is incorporated under the name of the C. E. Freeman Company, of which he is the president. He also has a branch agency at Birmingham, Alabama, which he established in 1923, and is rapidly expanding the scope of his operations. His technical knowledge of the business is supplemented by broad practical experience, and in the conduct of his affairs he brings to bear executive force and mature judgment.

On November 11, 1915, Mr. Freeman married Miss Nell Walker, a daughter of Leon Walker, vice president of the Chamberlin, Johnson, DuBose Company of Atlanta, and they have become the parents of two children: Nell Walker, who was born at Memphis, Tennessee, August 22, 1917; and Charles E., Jr., whose birth occurred at Little Rock, Arkansas, March 7, 1919.

Mr. Freeman is identified with the Masonic order and is a Shriner. He also belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and the Automobile Dealers Association

numbers him among its energetic members. He is a member of the Capital City Club, the Athletic Club, the Piedmont Driving Club and the Druid Hills Golf Club. A young man of pleasing personality and courteous bearing, Mr. Freeman is popular in social circles of Atlanta, and his life record is one in which marked business ability and the recognition and utilization of opportunity are well balanced forces. Residence, 19 Springdale road, Atlanta.

ROBERT L. HOLLAND.

Unqualified commendation is deserved by the man who through his own efforts and strength of character hews his way through a forest of difficulties and presses steadily forward to the goal fixed by his ambition. Of this type is Robert L. Holland, who from an early age has depended upon his own resources for a livelihood and is now classed with the most capable young business men of Savannah, his native city, specializing in public accounting. He was born August 13, 1892, a son of Robert L. and Elizabeth (Lindner) Holland, the latter a native of Valdosta, Georgia. The father was born in Savannah and for many years was connected with the lumber industry. Later he engaged in the stevedore business and was also an inspector of lumber. He was long a prominent figure in business circles of his city and also took a keen interest in municipal affairs, proving his public spirit by faithful service on the board of aldermen. He passed away November 14, 1919. His widow is still a resident of Savannah.

Robert L. Holland, Jr., attended the public schools of the Forest city and at the age of fifteen years entered the business world, securing work as an office boy with a lumber corporation. He was afterward employed in various capacities by a number of Savannah firms, and his evenings were devoted to the study of stenography and bookkeeping. He also took courses in literature and accounting in order to fit himself for more remunerative work, exerting every effort to advance, and for several years was in the service of the firm of Eaton, Saussy & Company, certified public accountants. In July, 1923, Mr. Holland became a certified public accountant and in October of that year opened an office in the Savannah Bank & Trust building. His ability at once gained recognition and in a brief period he has built up a large business. His work is performed with the utmost thoroughness and efficiency, and his services are sought by firms throughout Georgia, South Carolina and Florida.

On June 10, 1924, Mr. Holland was united in marriage to Miss Ailleen Bissett, a daughter of Laurence and Sarah (Laughlin) Bissett, natives of South Carolina, who for many years have made their home in Savannah. Mr. Holland's military record covers six months' service on the Mexican border. He is a member of the Civitan Club, the Landrum Lodge of Masons and the American Association of Certified Public Accountants. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and is a democrat in his political convictions. In his business career he has made each day count for the utmost, improving the opportunities of the hour, and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen, who respect him for those qualities which have made possible his rise.

JUDGE HORACE MOORE HOLDEN.

Judge Horace Moore Holden, a distinguished representative of the Athens bar, has been identified with the legal profession for nearly forty years and has to his credit a fine record as a jurist. He was born March 5, 1866, in Warren county, Georgia, and his father, William Franklin Holden, was one of the prominent men of the state. Judge Holden entered the University of Georgia in the fall of 1883 and was gradu-

ated with the class of 1885. He was admitted to the bar in Taliaferro county on the 22d of February, 1886, and on April 12 of the same year opened a law office in Crawfordville. In 1900 he was called to the bench, becoming judge of the northern judicial circuit, and in 1904 was reelected without opposition. The wisdom of his rulings and his uniform courtesy to the bar brought him much favorable notice and in 1907 Governor Hoke Smith tendered him the appointment of associate justice of the supreme court of Georgia. He was later elected without opposition and subsequently resigned to resume the private practice of law. He dispensed justice with an even hand and his comprehensive legal learning and wide experience in the courts, the patient care with which he ascertained all of the facts bearing upon every case brought before him gave his decisions a solidarity and exhaustiveness to which no member of the bar could take exception. His clientele is one of the largest in the state and he is also a successful agriculturist, being the largest individual owner of farm lands in Taliaferro county.

Judge Holden was married June 1, 1893, to Miss Mary Corry, a daughter of Judge William Corry, of Greene county, Georgia, and a greatniece of Governor Alexander Stephens, vice president of the Confederacy. They have bcome the parents of five children, two sons, Frank Alexander and Howard Lewis, and three daughters, Mary Stephens, now the wife of L. M. Paul, Jr., Queen Elizabeth and Anna Frances.

Judge Holden was long a leader in state politics. He was the nominee of the democratic party for the lower house of the general assembly in 1894 and in 1896 served on the state democratic campaign committee. In 1900 he was named a member of the democratic executive committee for the tenth congressional district and for many years was chairman of the democratic executive committee for his home county. In every relation of life he has conformed his conduct to high standards, and his career reflects credit and honor upon his state.

FRED CRANDALL.

Fred Crandall is a representative of the younger generation of business men to whom Atlanta looks for her future progress and greatness and belongs to one of the city's most prominent and highly respected families, bearing a name widely known throughout the south in connection with the Murphy In-A-Dor Bed Company. He was born May 23, 1891, in New Orleans, Louisiana, and is a son of George L. and Jane (McMillan) Crandall, both natives of Illinois. They migrated to the south in early life and lived for a time in the Crescent city. The father became one of the pioneer insurance men of Atlanta and won and retained a position of leadership in that business, with which he was identified for several years, representing the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, the Prussian National Fire Insurance Company, the Milwaukee Mechanics Fire Insurance Company of Milwaukee and a number of others. He withdrew from that field and became a large stockholder in the Murphy In-A-Dor Bed Company, which controls other Murphy patents. He is now at the head of the business in the district covering all of the southern states and the island of Cuba, with branches at Havana, at Miami, St. Petersburg, Orlando and Tampa, Florida, and at Charlotte, North Carolina. Mr. Crandall is managing owner of the business, of which he has made a notable success, and his philanthropic spirit and activity in movements for municipal growth and betterment have established him high in the regard of Atlanta's citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall have three children: Jane, the wife of H. W. Havens, who is district manager of the business and resides in Miami; Katherine, the wife of E. C. Daley, of Atlanta, who is also connected with the firm; and Fred.

Fred Crandall attended a grammar school and the Boys' high school of Atlanta

and afterward took a special course in the University of Georgia. On completing his studies he joined his father in the insurance business and was later with the Southern Railway, becoming head of the efficiency bureau. He was with that corporation for some time and then associated himself with his father, becoming assistant manager of the Murphy In-A-Dor Bed Company, which stands supreme in this branch of the manufacturing business. The firm maintains its headquarters in Atlanta, and Mr. Crandall directs the local business, as his father is rarely in the Atlanta office, making extensive trips throughout the southern territory. Fred Crandall is well qualified for the responsibilities of his position and displays initiative, administrative power and mature judgment in the management of the business, which is expanding at a rapid rate. No modern hotel or apartment house is considered complete without the Murphy In-A-Dor Bed, which is most economical, comfortable and durable, and thousands have been installed throughout the country. Mr. Crandall is also a director of the Brannon-Beckham Company of Atlanta, investment bankers and brokers, and an influential factor in the control of its operations.

On June 15, 1916, Mr. Crandall was married at Salisbury, North Carolina, to Miss Ruth Gordon Keever, a daughter of John F. Keever; and Jane Gordon the only child of this union, was born at Charlotte, that state, February 9, 1919. Mr. Crandall belongs to the Chi Phi fraternity and is also a member of the Piedmont Driving Club. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith, being affiliated with All Saints church of that denomination, and his conduct is shaped by its teachings. He is well known in the social and business life of Atlanta and possesses those qualities which never fail to arouse esteem and inspire confidence.

WADE HAMPTON WATSON.

Wade Hampton Watson, solicitor of the city court of Baxley and former mayor of the town, is numbered among its most able legal practitioners and has also become a dominant personality in local financial affairs. He was born at Fremont, North Carolina, October 17, 1879, and is of Scotch descent in the paternal line, while his maternal ancestors emigrated from England to America. His parents were John and Gincey Watson, both natives of Smithfield, North Carolina. The father was born March 18, 1842, and the mother's birth occurred on the 15th of June, 1847.

Mr. Watson was a pupil in the common schools of Appling county, Georgia, and a preparatory school at Wrightsville, this state. During 1901 and 1902 he attended Wortling College and the period from 1903 until 1904 was spent at Sparks College. In 1905 he matriculated at Emory College, leaving that institution in 1906, and from 1907 until 1908 he was a law student at the University of Georgia, from which he received the degree of LL. B. He lived in Fremont until 1894 and has since been a resident of Baxley. He worked on a farm until he reached the age of twenty-one and for several years engaged in teaching school, thus gaining a start in life. He began the practice of law in 1908 and in the intervening period has successfully handled many important cases, displaying much skill in the solution of intricate legal problems. Mr. Watson is also vice president and a member of the board of directors of the Baxley State Bank, which ranks with the strongest and most conservative moneyed institutions of Appling county. As a financier he is resourceful, possessing that intellectual acumen and power of discernment which enable him to quickly penetrate through a labyrinth of details to the root and center of a matter.

On November 11, 1920, at Talbotton, Georgia, Mr. Watson was married to Miss Pearl Matthews, who comes of German, English, Scotch and Irish ancestry. They had two children—Jean, who died January 23, 1924, when about two years of age; and a daughter, Dorothy Nell, born January 21, 1925. Mr. Watson is a democrat in

Wade H. Watson

his political convictions and from 1910 until 1912 inclusive was mayor of Baxley, giving the municipality a progressive administration productive of much good. In 1923 he was made solicitor of the city court and has since been continued in the office, his present term expiring in January, 1927. He is chairman of the board of trustees of the Baxley high school and since 1918 has been chairman of the local chapter of the American Red Cross. He represents the Young Men's Christian Association in a similar capacity and has charge of all of its local campaigns. He is filling the office of chancellor commander in the Knights of Pythias and in the Masonic order has taken all of the degrees up to the shrine. He is one of the stewards of the Methodist church and contributes liberally of his time and means toward its maintenance and the expansion of its influence. Mr. Watson is a man of many friends—genial, sincere and public-spirited—and his influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest order.

AUSTIN BANKS DAVID.

With diligence, perseverance and devotion to duty as his outstanding qualities Austin Banks David has steadily mounted the steep ladder of success and is now numbered among the leading financiers of northwestern Georgia, serving as president of the Calhoun National Bank, which office he has filled for a period of four years. He was born September 22, 1883, on the home farm, situated eight miles northwest of Comer, in Madison county, Georgia, and is a son of John Thomas David, also a native of that county. The latter devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1915, when he embarked in merchandising at Comer in association with his son, Robert Toombs, but is now living retired. He has been a steward and trustee of the Methodist church and a teacher in its Sunday school. He served on the town council of Comer and enjoys to the fullest extent the respect and esteem of his fellowmen, measuring up to high standards in every relation of life. His father, Samuel David, was also born in Madison county and followed the occupation of farming until he entered the Confederate army. He died in the service and was buried at Richmond, Virginia, Fannie (Simmons) David, the wife of John Thomas David, reached the age of sixty-nine years, passing away in December, 1924. Her family was related to that of Dr. Crawford W. Long, widely known to the medical world as the first physician to make use of ether as an anesthetic.

Austin B. David attended the public schools of Comer and also took a commercial course. He began his business career as a bookkeeper in the offices of the Seaboard Air Line, with which he spent two years, and then became a bookkeeper in the Comer Bank. He afterward filled a similar position in the Bank of Adairsville and in 1904 was made cashier of the Bank of Molena, a Pike county institution. In 1905 he entered the Calhoun National Bank in the capacity of cashier, filling that office until 1921, and was then elected its president. With a broad grasp of financial affairs and keen insight into business conditions, he is ably guiding the destiny of the institution, and for twenty years has labored earnestly and effectively for the expansion of its influence.

Mr. David was married in Atlanta, January 1, 1905, to Miss Lilla Barker, a daughter of William T. Barker, who served in the Civil war and was wounded in defense of the Confederate cause. He was a natitve of Pike county, Georgia, and a well-to-do farmer and merchant. Mr. and Mrs. David have three sons: Thomas Banks, who was born November 15, 1907, and is preparing to enter the medical profession, pursuing his studies at Emory University; Claude Barker, whose birth occurred on the 11th of April, 1909; and William Bell born May 3, 1912.

Mr. David is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a teacher in the Sunday school. He is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and during 1921-22 was state senator, lending the weight of his support to all measures

of reform, progress and improvement. He was a member of the common council of Calhoun and as mayor pro tem ably administered the affairs of the municipality. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is also a Mason. He enjoys horseback riding and hunting and has owned some fine horses. Mr. David has demonstrated his public spirit both by word and deed and holds a secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON RANKIN.

William Robertson Rankin, one of Calhoun's loyal sons, represents a prominent and highly esteemed family of this community and for twelve years has rendered important public service in the capacity of ordinary of Gordon county. He was born May 4, 1868, a son of W. R. and Margaret (Ramsay) Rankin, who were both natives of Pickens county, South Carolina. The father was born in December, 1843, and in 1866 moved to Georgia, settling in Gordon county. He served throughout the Civil war as a lieutenant in the Confederate army and was wounded in the line of duty. He studied law in the office of Colonel Dabney, a well known attorney of Calhoun, and practiced for many years, successfully handling much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this district. He was a Mason and a past master of his lodge, and was an elder in the Presbyterian church, contributing liberally toward its support. For about fifteen years he was one of the leading members of the Georgia assembly, serving in both the house and senate, and in 1909 was made ordinary of Gordon county. He possessed rare qualities as a public servant and retained that office until his death, which occurred June 5, 1913, when he was seventy years of age. He was also active in financial affairs, aiding in organizing the Calhoun National Bank, and he filled an important place in the life of his community. His wife was a daughter of Alexander H. Ramsay, an agriculturist, and she reached the venerable age of eighty-three years, passing away in October, 1923.

William R. Rankin of this review was educated in private schools of Calhoun and received the appointment of assistant state librarian, holding the position for ten years, during which he resided in Atlanta. On the expiration of that period he returned to Calhoun and engaged in merchandising until 1913, when he was elected ordinary, succeeding his father in that office. He is conscientious, thorough and efficient in the discharge of his duties, and ably presides over the probate court of Gordon county. He was successful in business affairs, and at one time engaged in the raising of poultry. He votes the democratic ticket but is not a politician. Mr. Rankin is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. He is an earnest advocate of every project conducive to the advancement of his community and the welfare of its citizens and has many sincere friends throughout the county.

BOWDRE PHINIZY.

Bowdre Phinizy, president and owner of the Herald Publishing Company of Augusta, is one of the outstanding figures in newspaper circles of Georgia and in winning success he has at the same time contributed substantially toward the progress and improvement of his native city. He was born December 27, 1871, and is a son of Bowdre and Mary Lou (Yancey) Phinizy, natives of Athens, Georgia. His father was a well known cotton factor of Augusta, whose life was devoted to that business. He passed away in December, 1876, and the mother, who has reached the age of seventy-four years, is still a resident of Augusta.

Bowdre Phinizy received a very thorough education. He attended the public schools of Augusta and prepared for college at the Webb School in Bellbuckle, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1888. He then matriculated in Princeton University, which in 1892 awarded him the M. A. degree, and at that time Woodrow Wilson was professor of political economy and jurisprudence at that institution. Mr. Phinizy next became a law student at the University of Virginia, following this by a postgraduate course in history and political science at Johns Hopkins University, and in 1895 won the degree of LL. B. from the Harvard Law School. He returned to Augusta and after his admission to the bar became associated with Major Joseph B. Cumming, with whom he practiced for about a year. He then became interested in the newspaper business and in 1894 purchased the Augusta Herald. He became owner of the Athens Herald in 1912 and has since operated both papers. He has a comprehensive understanding of the publishing business and conducts his interests along the lines of modern and progressive newspaper education. Prosperity has attended his undertakings, and in 1918 he erected on Broad street, Augusta, an imposing office building, a portion of which is reserved for the Herald. By judicious management and close application he has built up a business of large proportions, and all that indicates progress in the "art preservative" is to be found in his plant.

Mr. Phinizy is also a director of the Union Savings Bank of Augusta and is an influential factor in shaping the course of that institution. Deeply interested in educational matters he was a trustee of the University of Georgia from 1909 until 1925. He filled the same office for the State Medical College during that period and for four years served on the Augusta board of education. He is a member of the Augusta and Georgia Bar Associations, the Aplha Delta Phi fraternity, and the Elks and Country Clubs. Mr. Phinizy takes a keen interest in politics and is a strong adherent of the democratic party. He was a member of the state central committee during 1906-7 and again from 1910 until 1912. In 1894 he was elected to the lower house of the Georgia assembly, in which he represented his district for one term, using his influence to secure the passage of legislation of value to the state. During the World war he acted as chairman of the Richmond County Council of National Defense and also published Trench & Camp, a paper devoted to the interests of soldiers. He issued thirty thousand copies of the journal, which was of much interest to service men, among whom it was distributed free of charge.

Mr. Phinizy is a bachelor and resides with his mother at No. 519 Greene street. He is a keen analyst of men, a close student of the vital questions and issues of the day, and through the columns of his papers wields a distinct influence in shaping public opinion, always supporting moral interests, fair dealing and the cause of good government.

WADE HAMPTON LASSETER.

Wade Hampton Lasseter, attorney at law, practicing in Fitzgerald, has become widely known owing to his service in the upper and lower houses of the Georgia legis'ature, and much of his time has also been devoted to the furtherance of educational interests. He is a man of well balanced capacities and powers and possesses that vital and forceful nature which finds its best expression in public service. Mr. Lasseter was born July 16, 1875, in Pulaski county, Georgia, and his parents, Isaac Shelby and Martha (Ham) Lasseter, were also natives of this state. His maternal grandfather, Stephen Ham, was likewise born in Georgia and came of Irish lineage, while the paternal ancestors were natives of France.

The public schools of Dooly county, Georgia, afforded Wade H. Lasseter his early educational advantages, and his academic training was obtained in Emory

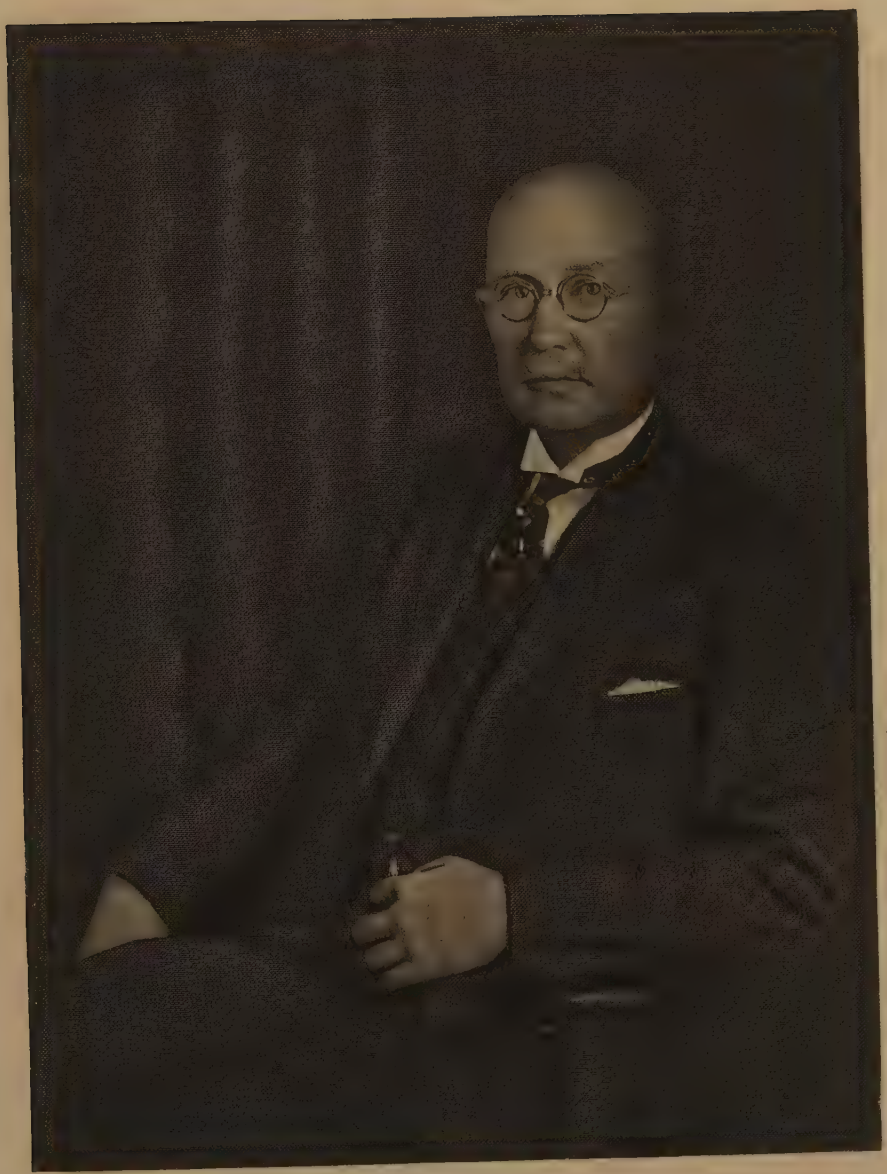
College, which in 1901 awarded him the A. B. degree. He next became a student at Mercer University, from which he won the degree of LL. B. in 1904, and in the year of his graduation located at Vienna, Georgia. He formed a partnership with Senator George and in 1910 was elected judge of the city court of Vienna, over which he presided for four years, tempering justice with mercy. On the expiration of that period Judge Lasseter resumed the practice of law and in 1917 was elected to the state assembly from Dooly county. He served until 1920, when his record won him a seat in the Georgia senate, in which he represented the fourteenth district until 1922. He discharged his duties with fidelity and ability, exhibiting a zealous and watchful regard of public rights, and during his tenure of office was instrumental in securing the passage of much beneficial legislation. He also did much to improve the standards of the public schools in his district, serving for eight years on the Dooly county board of education, of which he was chairman for four years, and for eight years was chairman of the Vienna board of education. In 1922 he moved to Fitzgerald and at once took rank with the foremost attorneys of this locality. He has solved many complicated legal problems and conducts a large and remunerative practice. He owns a valuable farm and is well informed on matters pertaining to agricultural science.

On November 1, 1903, in Vienna, Georgia, Judge Lasseter married Miss Eva Penny, a daughter of Zachariah Taylor Penny, a prominent resident of that community. To this union have been born four children: Bill, who received his education at the Georgia Military College and the Marion Institute; Mollie, who will enter Wesleyan College after the completion of her high school course; and Ike and Martha. Mrs. Lasseter is a Baptist in religious faith and belongs to the Woman's Missionary Society. She is president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is also connected with the Order of the Eastern Star, the Parent-Teachers Association and the Woman's Club of Fitzgerald.

During the World war Judge Lasseter was chairman of the Dooly county committee, which directed the Victory Loan campaign in that county, and worked untiringly to fill its quota. He was a power in democratic politics for several years, serving as a delegate to the state conventions of 1904, 1908 and 1912 and the national convention of the party in 1912, while in 1908 he was a presidential elector. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and reserves a portion of his time for the promotion of its interests. He is serving on the board of stewards and teaches the Men's class in the Sunday school. He is connected with the Lions Club of Fitzgerald, and the Chamber of Commerce also numbers him among its enterprising members. Judge Lasseter is a blue lodge Mason, a Knight of Gethsemene Commandery and Noble of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star, the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Judge Lasseter is a man of liberal views, dominated at all times by a strong sense of duty, and his career reflects credit and honor upon his profession and the community in which he makes his home.

HON. JENA CUTHBERT COLLIER.

The conditions under which industrial and commercial enterprises of magnitude are prosecuted in this age of phenomenal advancement in all lines of human activity demand men who are forceful and of strong potentiality, courage and judgment. Numbered among such representatives identified with the civic and material progress of the commonwealth of Georgia stands Jena Cuthbert Collier, of Barnesville, Lamar county, who has made an indelible impress on the annals of his community. His long and active career has been one of close identification with important business interests, in which he has gained marked prestige, and he enjoys a wide reputation as an



enterprising, progressive man of affairs and a broad-minded and farsighted business man, qualities which the public has not been slow to recognize and appreciate.

Mr. Collier was born near The Rock in Pike county, Georgia, on the 5th of November, 1869, and is a son of Isaac Cuthbert and Sarah Elizabeth (Means) Collier. The father was born June 24, 1846, a son of Robert Marshall and Amanda (Greene) Collier, of The Rock, Upson county, Georgia, and the mother was born July 18, 1846, a daughter of John and Nancy Means, of Meansville, Pike county, Georgia.

On the paternal side the ancestral line runs back through many generations to sterling old English stock, and many members of the family through succeeding generations have been distinguished in various walks of life, mainly political and military. The first of the Colliers of whom there is authentic record was Robert Collier, of London, England, who died in 1590, and whose son John had a son by the name of Isaac, who emigrated from England to Brunswick county, Virginia, about 1650, settling in York county, at Porto Bello, on the York river. Isaac Collier, Jr., who married Annie Vines; had a son by the name of Vines Collier, who removed from Brunswick county, Virginia, to Wilkes county, Georgia, about 1786. He married Sarah Elizabeth, a daughter of Benjamin Williamson, in 1760, before coming to Georgia. He served in the French and Indian war and was in the expedition to Fort Duquesne. Vines Collier later moved to Oglethorpe county, Georgia, settling near Lexington, and died in that county in September, 1795, his remains being buried at Old Salem church, six miles northeast of Lexington. He was the father of thirteen children, the twelfth being named Robert, who was born in Brunswick county, Virginia, in 1783 and came with his father to Oglethorpe county, Georgia. In 1806 he married Martha Marshall Booker. From Oglethorpe county, Robert Collier removed to Upson county, Georgia, settling at The Rock, where he died in 1850. He was a large planter and slave owner and represented Upson county in the state legislature four terms, 1826, 1827, 1835 and 1836; and in the state senate in 1841. He was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. His son, Robert Marshall Collier, a large planter, lived at The Rock, Georgia, and died in 1896. His son, Isaac Cuthbert Collier, our subject's father, was a lieutenant in the Confederate army, serving under Captain Wirz at Andersonville, Georgia. Owing to his youthfulness, being only sixteen or seventeen years of age, he was not permitted to go into the regular military service.

Robert Marshall Collier had an uncle, Isaac, great-great-uncle of the subject of this sketch, who represented Oglethorpe county two terms, 1830 and 1831, in the lower house of the state legislature and also represented that county two terms in the state senate, 1832 and 1833. He was born in Brunswick county, Virginia, in 1765, and likewise removed with his father, Vines Collier, to Oglethorpe county about 1786. Benjamin Collier, another great-great-uncle, was a judge of the court of Crawford county. He was born in Brunswick county, Virginia, in 1779, and died in 1830. He was captain of the Two Hundred and Twenty-eighth Georgia Militia, December 30, 1812, and represented his district in the state senate in 1857-58. Thomas Collier, another great-great-uncle, was a member of the Georgia house of representatives from Pulaski county three terms, 1837-38-39. John Collier, another great-great-uncle, the son of Vines Collier, was captain of the Three Hundred and Forty-fifth Distinct Company, Georgia Militia, from Pulaski county, June 30, 1812, and resigned August 11, 1813.

Several of the great-great-great-uncles of the subject of this sketch served in the War of the Revolution, namely: Myhill Collier, who, on November 26, 1769, married Tabitha, daughter of Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a sister of William Henry Harrison, the sixth President of the United States; Thomas Collier, who was a quartermaster of the Virginia State Regiment, May, 1778, and on October 22, 1778, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Continental army; and Charles Collier, a lieutenant and later a captain of the Virginia State Regiment, from 1771 to 1781.

Judge James W. Greene, who served as judge of the Flint circuit court about 1872-76, was a descendant of Nathaniel Greene and was a great-uncle of our subject.

Judge James W. Means, who represented Pike county in the Georgia house of representatives about 1886, was a brother of our subject's mother. Other great-uncles were Alfred Cuthbert, who served as a representative from Chatham county, four terms, 1810-13; represented Chatham in the state senate three terms, 1817-19, and also served as United States senator from January 12, 1835, to March 3, 1843. John Alfred Cuthbert represented Liberty county in the house of representatives three terms, 1811, 1813 and 1817; was a member of the state senate two terms, 1814-15; was secretary of the state senate in 1830, 1833 and 1834; a member of congress from March 4, 1811, to March 3, 1821, and in the following year represented Putnam county in the Georgia house of representatives. In 1822 he was appointed by President Monroe as a commissioner to treat with the Creeks and Cherokee Indians.

Robert and Isaac Collier had a sister, Ann (Nancy), who was the great-aunt of the subject of this sketch and the grandmother of Thomas Hardeman, who was a congressman from Georgia in the early '80s and was also postmaster of Macon, Georgia. She was born in Brunswick county, Virginia, in 1767 and was married to John Hardeman in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, about 1790. John Hardeman was a son of John Hardeman, of Guilford county, North Carolina. To John and Ann Hardeman were born the following children: John, who moved to Memphis, Tennessee; Robert Vines; Benjamin F.; and Martha, who married a Mr. Lawhorn of Rome, Georgia.

Jena Cuthbert Collier attended the public schools and completed his education in Gordon Institute at Barnesville. In 1890, at about the time he attained his majority, he entered mercantile business at Barnesville, organizing the J. C. Collier Company, in the operation of which he met with splendid success. In 1898 he organized the Collier Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of knit underwear, at Barnesville and Macon, Georgia, and also became a partner in the firm of I. C. & J. C. Collier, at Piedmont, Georgia. On the death of his father, Isaac Cuthbert Collier, he took over the operation of the three thousand acre plantation at Piedmont, Lamar county, which he has managed with pronounced success, it being considered today one of the most valuable plantations in this section of the state. Mr. Collier also deals quite extensively in stocks and bonds. Thus briefly has been recited his business activities but enough has been said to show the extent to which he has entered into commercial and industrial affairs and in which he has attained a position of commanding importance and influence. A man of great business capacity and of the highest principles of integrity and honor, he has made his influence felt along diverse lines and has been a leader in the promotion of enterprises which have benefited the community in which he lives.

Politically Mr. Collier has been a lifelong democrat and is a man of positive convictions on matters of public policy, having always kept in close touch with the great issues of the day. He served as mayor of Barnesville from 1911 to 1914. Aside from that office he had never personally entered politics, but owing to the chaotic condition existing in all lines of business he felt it his duty to take an active part in the enactment of needful legislation, and to this end he ran for and was elected a member of the state senate from the twenty-second district, composed of Bibb, Monroe, Lamar and Pike counties, in the sessions of 1925 and 1926. He is in favor of a very moderate tariff, advocates good roads, is against the present tax equalization law and the present ad valorem taxes, as they are now assessed, is an advocate of a classified sales tax for raising state revenues and introduced a bill to that effect before the Georgia senate in July, 1925. Fraternally Mr. Collier is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is also a member of the Georgia Society of New York city.

On January 18, 1890, at Barnesville, Mr. Collier was married to Miss Jessie Elizabeth Stephens, of Barnesville, a descendant of the Stephens family which came from England to America about 1625. She is actively interested in church and civic affairs of Barnesville, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, the Daugh-

ters of the Confederacy and other social organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Collier are the parents of three children, namely: Durward Cuthbert, who married Miss Annie Reid McGarity and lives in Barnesville; Sarah Evelyn, who became the wife of Junius A. Cason, of Augusta, Georgia; and Jessie Elizabeth, just out of college. The son is treasurer of the Collier Manufacturing Company of Barnesville and Macon. Because of his business ability and success, his fine public spirit and his genial and friendly manner, Mr. Collier commands the admiration and esteem of all who know him and is generally recognized as one of the foremost citizens of his section of the state.

CHARLES VANN WOOD, M. D.

Dr. Charles Vann Wood, a scion of one of the fine old colonial families of the south, is serving as county physician of Polk county and for twenty-six years has continuously engaged in the practice of medicine at Cedartown, which numbers him among its most loyal and valuable native sons. He was born October 6, 1875, and his father, William Edward Wood, is one of Cedartown's prominent business men and highly esteemed citizens. His birth occurred July 11, 1850, on his father's farm, situated about six miles from Decatur and Stone Mountain, in Dekalb county, Georgia, and was a child of three when his parents moved to Cedartown. He attended a country school and completed his studies in the Stubbs school at Cave Spring. He was employed as a clerk in the store of Huntington & Barber and after his marriage, which occurred in 1874, was admitted to the firm, which then became known as Barber & Wood. He operated a farm in Polk county for three years, returning to Cedartown in 1878, at which time he became connected with Huntington & Wright, and in 1883, when that firm became insolvent, was made assignee. He assumed the duties of receiver in 1884 and after winding up the affairs of the concern sold the business. For about six years thereafter he was a dealer in brick and then turned his attention to the grocery business, with which he was connected for about ten years. During the year 1908 he was identified with the sawmill business in southern Alabama and then became bookkeeper for the Cedartown Supply Company, with which he has since remained. In 1910, following the death of his brother, C. A. Wood, he was made manager and for fifteen years has successfully directed the business.

His father, Charles H. Wood, was born in the Greenville district of South Carolina and as a young man moved to Georgia, locating in Campbell county, where he taught school for several years. He was there married to Evelyn T. Wilson, a native of that county, after which he migrated to Dekalb county and thence to Polk county, where he followed the occupation of farming until his demise. He was called to public office, serving for eight years as treasurer of Polk county, and during the Civil war was a member of the Home Guard. His father, Daniel Wood, was born in Spartanburg, South Carolina, and was a son of Henry Wood, who was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war, serving for seven years in the Continental army. He was a Methodist minister and after the war held services at his home until he was called to his final rest. He was a man of high character, beloved by all who knew him. His body was placed in Wood's chapel, which was erected in his honor, and the building is still standing, being one of the historic landmarks of that section.

Ella (Vann) Wood, the mother of Dr. Wood, was born in Bullock county, Alabama, in 1855, and has reached the seventy-first milestone on life's journey. Her parents were Robie and Mary (Seals) Vann, the former a native of Alabama and a farmer by occupation. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wood but two died when quite young. Those who survive are Charles Vann, Mrs. Eva May Bowman, Robert Vann, Mrs. Minnie Arnall Lou, George S., Lewis H., and Mrs. Mary Brewster.

In 1893 Dr. Wood completed a course in the Cedartown high school and then became a student in the medical school of the University of Tennessee, at that time located in the city of Nashville. He received the M. D. degree from that institution in 1897, with first honors of his class, and there joined the Paul F. Eve Medical Society. He spent ten months in the Nashville City Hospital, acting as an interne and as house physician, and in 1899 returned to Cedartown, where he has since engaged in general practice. He took a postgraduate course at Vanderbilt University and by wide reading and close study of the cases intrusted to his care has constantly augmented his knowledge and enhanced his skill. He is surgeon for the Seaboard Air Line and also acts as county physician, being in attendance on the prisoners in the county jail and the inmates of the county farm. He is also caring for a large private practice and has been very successful in his efforts to arrest the progress of disease.

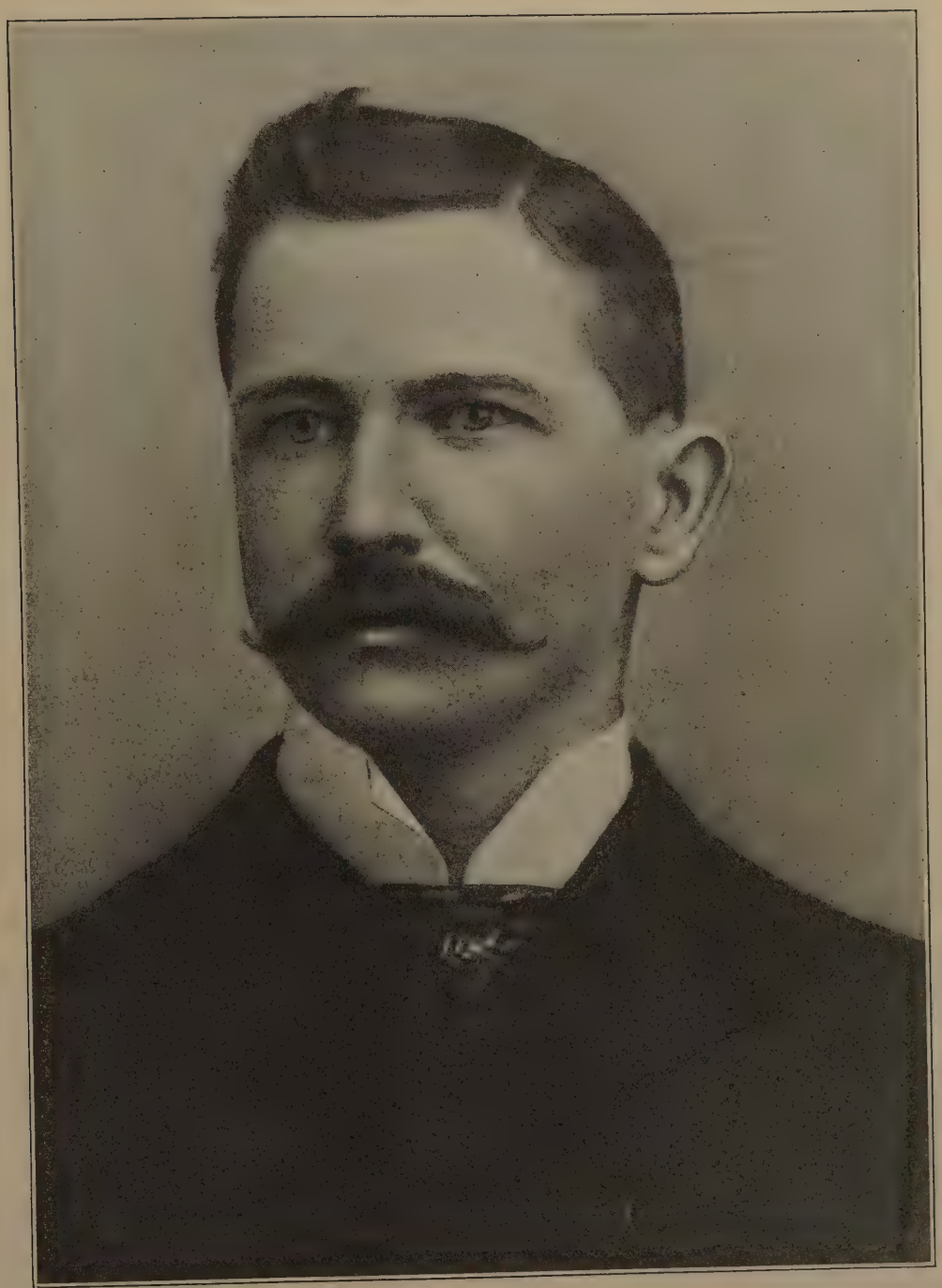
On the 10th of January, 1900, Dr. Wood was married to Miss Carrie Frances Honseal, a daughter of James E. Honseal, who was born in Newberry, South Carolina. He came to Georgia prior to his marriage and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, accumulating a comfortable competence which enabled him to spend the evening of life in retirement at Cedartown. He was also a successful educator and served for several years as superintendent of schools of Polk county. Dr. and Mrs. Wood have become the parents of a daughter, Frances, a graduate of Cedartown high school and Shorter College and now holding the chair of English in the high school at Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

During the World war Dr. Wood was a major in the medical corps. He was trained at Camp Greenleaf and was afterward stationed at Camp Wadsworth, where he was honorably discharged. He now holds the rank of major in the medical reserve corps of the United States army and is a member of Joseph H. Brewster Post of the American Legion. He belongs to the Cedartown Club and along recreational lines is connected with the Cherokee Golf Club. He is also an enthusiastic fisherman and leads a healthful, well balanced life. He is affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has served as steward, and gives his political support to the democratic party. Dr. Wood is a Mason, belonging to Caledonia Lodge, No. 121, F. & A. M.; Adoniram Chapter, R. A. M.; Rome Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple, being the youngest Shriner in Georgia at the time of his initiation. He is a member of the Georgia Association of Railway Surgeons, the Polk County and Georgia Medical Societies, and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Wood is classed with the most able and progressive representatives of his profession in his section of the state, and that he is a man of substantial worth is indicated by the place which he holds in the esteem of the residents of Cedartown, with whom his life has been spent.

THOMAS J. ARLINE, M. D.

Dr. Thomas J. Arline, of Cairo, is a physician of pronounced ability and broad experience, his identification with the profession covering a period of thirty-two years. He was born January 24, 1866, in Decatur county, Georgia, a son of John K. and Mary (Semp) Arline, the former now deceased. The father was a soldier in the Confederate army and after the war devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the prosperous planters of this state. The American progenitor of the family was a native of Ireland and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Virginia but in later generations members of the family migrated to Georgia.

After the completion of his high school course Dr. Arline attended the Atlanta and Louisville Medical Colleges and in 1893 received his M. D. degree. He first located at Baconton and four years later moved to Cairo, Georgia, where he has since made



DR. THOMAS J. ARLINE

his home. He has a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of his profession and his sound and discriminating judgment directs his utilization of this knowledge in practice. He is local examiner for the New York Life, the Union Central, the Mutual Life and other large insurance corporations, while he also has a large number of patients. He was physician for the convict camp of Grady county and in his ministrations to the sick has at all times employed the most approved methods and remedial agents.

In 1895 Dr. Arline was married to Miss Minnie Class, of Plains, Georgia, who died in 1899. She was a daughter of Samuel Class, a well-to-do planter and merchant, and she became the mother of one child, Thomas A., who is now connected with the Wyatt Hardware Company of Cairo. Dr. Arline's second union was with Miss Millie Lacy, of Cairo, and they have become the parents of four children: Mertice, who is engaged in teaching at Princeton, Georgia; T. J., who is attending the local high school, being a member of the class of 1926; and Clifford Arline and Adeline Arline.

Mrs. Arline received her education in Cairo and belongs to the Woman's Club. She is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which her husband is also affiliated, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He has served as president of the Grady County Medical Society and is also connected with the Georgia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Arline is a man of substantial worth and time has strengthened his position in public regard.

EARNEST CLARKE ANDREWS.

Atlanta offers many opportunities for advancement to the young man of enterprise and determination and among those who have wisely availed themselves of these advantages is numbered Earnest Clarke Andrews, a successful dealer in automobile accessories and electrical supplies, and one of the city's loyal sons. He was born January 31, 1893, his parents being Asa B. and Sarah Elizabeth (Williams) Andrews, the latter a native of Meriwether county, Georgia. The father was born in Tennessee and migrated from that state to Georgia, becoming connected with the contracting business established by William Alexander, of Atlanta. He passed away in this city, and the mother is also deceased. Eleven children were born to them and eight are now living.

Earnest Clarke Andrews received a public school education and began his business career with the Cook & Laurie Contracting Company of Savannah, Georgia. He returned to Atlanta in 1911 and purchased an interest in the Vesta Electric & Supply Company. He was first connected with the sales department and eventually became president of the firm. In 1923 he organized the Southern Motor Equipment Company, which carries a complete line of automobile accessories and also maintains a repair and filling station. The firm acts as distributor for the Vesta electric products and also handles the Stromberg motor devices, which include the shock absorber, carburetor, windshield wiper and gas filter. In the organization are three experts in their lines in the persons of Messrs. Peacock, Brooks and Hoyt. The last named has for ten years specialized in the construction and installation of the Stromberg carburetor. Mr. Andrews is the executive head of the company, displaying notable foresight, wisdom and executive ability in directing its destiny. "We are building our business," said Mr. Andrews, "strictly upon the merit of the equipment we sell, backed by the facilities we have for prompt and efficient service. The Stromberg line is winning new users and new dealers today all over the state because the quality of the various products is absolutely the highest obtainable for the price involved and each item is sold on the understanding that it must deliver service."

On August 10, 1913, Mr. Andrews was married to Miss Fannie Mae Speck, a

daughter of the Rev. J. R. Speck, of Atlanta, and they now have two children: Virginia Perry, who was born in 1915; and Mary Evelyn, born in 1918.

Mr. Andrews is affiliated with the Druid Hills Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Atlanta Automobile Association and the Chamber of Commerce, while his fraternal connections are with the Masons and Shriners, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Andrews is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of progress, and that he is a young man of fine character and genuine worth is indicated by the high place which he holds in the esteem of Atlanta's citizens, with whom the greater portion of his life has been spent. Residence, 80 Wabash avenue.

JOHN D. CURTIS.

The man who has made a success of life and won the honor and esteem of his fellow citizens deserves more than passing notice. Such is the record, briefly stated, of John D. Curtis, a well known citizen and business man of Thomson, McDuffie county. By a life of persistent and well applied energy and commendable industry along honorable lines, he has earned the right to be classed with the other progressive and public-spirited men who have made their influence felt for the good of the community.

Mr. Curtis was born at Thomson in 1882 and is a son of A. H. and Annie (Irving) Curtis, also natives of Thomson. The father was for many years actively engaged in business in Thomson, being one of the best known undertakers in this section of the country, but is now retired, having turned the active management of the business over to younger hands. His father, John M. Curtis, was born in New Jersey but came to Georgia in early life and established the undertaking business in Thomson which has been carried on by three generations of the family. He also engaged in the wagonmaking business and even constructed some boats which were used on the Savannah river.

John D. Curtis was reared in Thomson and secured a good, practical education in the public schools. Early in life he entered his father's undertaking establishment, assisting him and later taking over the management of the business. They have a well equipped and up-to-date establishment, which is conducted along modern lines, and Mr. Curtis has gained a high reputation as a competent and painstaking funeral director. He also has the local agency for the Buick automobile and is doing a splendid business along that line.

Mr. Curtis was married to Miss Kathleen Kilpatrick, of North Carolina, whose family history dates back to the very earliest emigrants from the north of Ireland who settled in America. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have no children of their own, but they have adopted two children of Mrs. Curtis' sister, Rachel and Joseph, to whom they are giving the same careful and loving attention that they would have given to children of their own.

Politically Mr. Curtis is a stanch supporter of the democratic party and takes a commendable interest in public affairs. He is an earnest advocate of every measure for the advancement of the community along material, civic or moral lines. One of the best things he has done for the good of the community was the establishment of a Kiwanis Club, for which he worked for two years before seeing the organization perfected. However, the club is now doing great things for the general welfare and there is splendid spirit of cooperation now prevalent among the business and professional men of the town. Their outstanding accomplishment of the past year was the aiding of twenty-five young boys in the raising of an acre of cotton, twenty-five members of the club buying the necessary fertilizer and giving the boys every needed assistance. Fraternally, Mr. Curtis is a member of the Free

and Accepted Masons, while his religious membership is with the Methodist Episcopal church. He was recently elected president of the Georgia Funeral Directors Association. He is a man of splendid personal qualities, genial and friendly in his social relations, and he enjoys a well deserved popularity throughout the community.

EDWIN WILLIAM ROMBERGER.

As president of the Blue Diamond Tile Company, Edwin William Romberger is intimately associated with building operations in Atlanta and in his brief business career he has found that there is always room at the top for the man of intelligence, determination and enterprise. He was born September 12, 1892, in Water Valley, Yalobusha county, Mississippi, and is a son of Charles E. and Eugenia (Smith) Romberger, the latter a native of Georgia. The father was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and as a youth of eighteen went to Mississippi, becoming connected with the cotton mill industry. He has made this his life work and has been very successful in his undertakings, owning and operating mills in various parts of the Bayou state.

Edwin William Romberger supplemented his public school training by a course at the University of Mississippi, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He afterward was commissioned in the United States army as a first lieutenant. He was attached to the air service and when the nation became involved in the World war he was promoted to the rank of captain Field Artillery. He went overseas with the Thirty-ninth Division and was in active service for eighteen months. On his return to this country he was attached to the Fourteenth regulars and was stationed at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, until he resigned.

Mr. Romberger then came to Atlanta and in 1923 formed the Blue Diamond Tile Company, of which he has since been president. He is keenly alive to every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of the trade and under his expert direction the business has enjoyed a remarkably rapid growth. The firm is unexcelled in this field of activity and among its outstanding achievements are the beautiful Terrazo, Faience and other styles of tile work in the new Ponce de Leon building, which is much admired by all residents of and visitors to this apartment de luxe. The company is widely and favorably known throughout the south and has placed the tiling in the New Albany Hotel at Albany, Georgia; the Jackson building and the Tutwiler Hotel in Birmingham, Alabama; the Claridge Manor apartment in that city; the Federal Reserve Bank in Little Rock, Arkansas; the Newnan Hospital at Newnan, Georgia; the Bay Shore apartment in Tampa, Florida, and the new tuberculosis hospital, built by the state at Alto, Georgia. In the Capital city the firm has been awarded contracts for the tile work in the Fulton county high school; the Henry Grady Hotel annex; Emory Library; the Girls high school; the Fourth National Bank building; the Wynne-Claughton building; the Henry Grady Hotel; and the Langdon Court, Liberty, St. Andrews, Stratford Hall, Canterbury Manor, Peachtree Terrace, Bonaventura Arms, St. George, Farrington and Granada apartments. The business means much to Atlanta and reflects the progressive spirit and high standards of its founder.

On December 1, 1917, Mr. Romberger married Miss Amiee Hunnicutt, of Atlanta, who died in January, 1919, leaving one child, Amiee Eugenia, born November 3, 1918. In 1922 Mr. Romberger was united in marriage to Miss Winnie Davis Perry, a daughter of T. A. Perry, of Atlanta, and they have one child, Mary Perry, who was born September 12, 1923.

Mr. Romberger built in 1925 his beautiful home, situated at No. 12 Anstell way, in an exclusive residential district of the city, and one of its attractive features is a large swimming pool ninety by fifty feet in dimensions. He belongs to

the Masonic order and is a Presbyterian in religious faith. He is a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Romberger is one of the "boosters" of the city and a personality in his community.

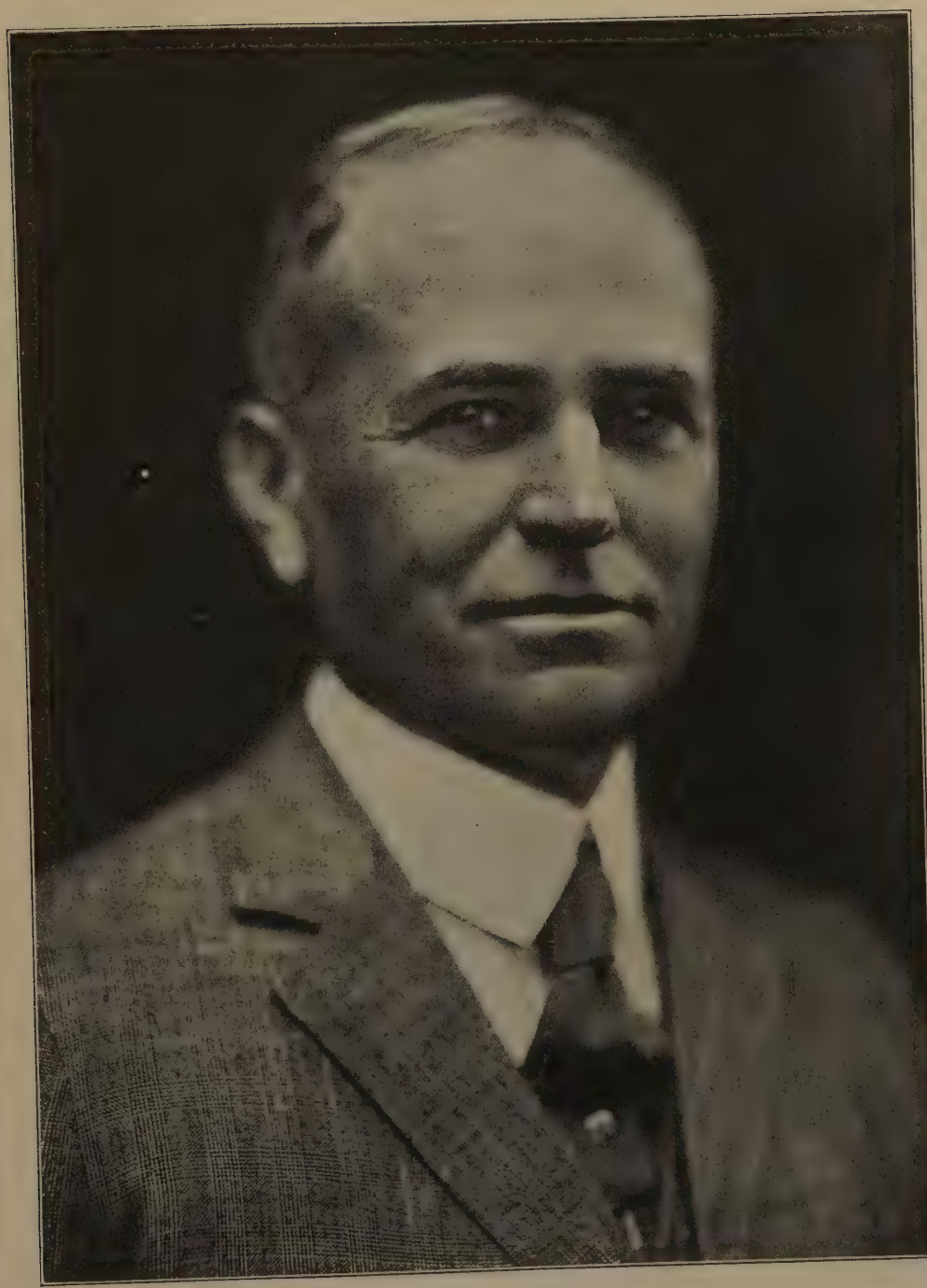
CARLETON B. GIBSON.

Carleton B. Gibson, superintendent of the city schools of Savannah, has devoted his life to the acquirement and dissemination of knowledge and his ripe experience and superior ability have placed him with the foremost educationists of the south. He was born September 18, 1863, in Mobile, Alabama, a son of James S. and Antoinette J. (Powers) Gibson, the former a native of Scotland. The mother was born in Dutchess county, New York, and came of Revolutionary stock, tracing her ancestry to the year 1742. She was related to the Bogardus family, whose members were among the earliest settlers of the town of New Amsterdam, now known as New York city. Mrs. Gibson was called to her final rest in 1907 and had long survived her husband, whose demise occurred in 1871.

Their son, Carleton B. Gibson, acquired his early training in Barton Academy and the Mobile Military Academy, afterward becoming a student at the University of Alabama, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1884 and that of A. M. in the following year. His studies did not cease with the completion of his college course and in recognition of his erudition his alma mater honored him with the degree of LL. D. in 1913, while in 1923 Oglethorpe University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy. In 1884 Dr. Gibson began teaching in the public schools of his native state and in 1886 was chosen president of the State Normal at Jacksonville, Alabama. He filled that office for six years and then established the University Military School of Mobile, which is still flourishing. He remained at its head for a year and next became president of the Alabama Central College at Tuscaloosa. In 1893 he went to Columbus, Georgia, and built up a system of industrial schools, of which he had charge for seventeen years, making a notable record in that connection. On the expiration of that period he was called to the presidency of the Mechanics Institute at Rochester, New York, which had an enrollment of twenty-five hundred students, and while holding that office was chosen by Herbert Hoover as a member of the Belgian Relief Commission. Dr. Gibson spent ten months in Europe, working in Belgium, France and Russian Poland, and while abroad tendered his resignation as president of the Mechanics Institute. After the completion of that task he came to Savannah as head of the public schools, succeeding Otis Ashmore, who had acted as their superintendent for twenty years, and in 1918 his services were again sought by the government. He went to Europe in connection with educational work for the army and organized divisional schools for three armies, later acting as director of vocational training of the United States troops in France. His sojourn in Europe covered sixteen months and the father and two sons contributed a total of sixty-nine months of foreign service—a notable record for one family. In July, 1919, Dr. Gibson returned to his position in Savannah and under his expert supervision the public schools of the city have made notable progress, ranking with the best in the state. He has instituted many needed improvements and keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the day along educational lines.

In January, 1888, Dr. Gibson was married to Miss Martha Newcomb, of Louisiana, a daughter of James L. and Susan (Anderson) Newcomb, the former also a native of that state, while the latter was born in Arkansas and survives her husband. To Dr. and Mrs. Gibson have been born three children: Carleton B., Jr., a civil engineer residing in Hudson, New York; William Wallace, who is one of the representatives of the Crane Corporation at Paris, France; and Gladys, the wife of R. Bruce Lindsay, of Rochester, New York.

Dr. Gibson is the owner of a beautiful country home, known as Bona Bella and



CARLETON B. GIBSON

situated on the water front, in the vicinity of the Isle of Hope. He enjoys outdoor life and his favorite sports are fishing and deer hunting. He owes allegiance to no party and casts his ballot for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office, standing at all times for progress, reform and improvement in political affairs. He belongs to the Rotary Club and in 1917-18 was its president. He is a member of the Baptist church and closely adheres to its teachings. Dr. Gibson is a man of scholarly attainments whose talents have been used for the benefit of humanity, and his life should serve as a source of inspiration to all who aspire to the highest level of accomplishment.

ALEXANDER R. FAWCETT.

Alexander R. Fawcett, who proved his loyalty and devotion to country by gallant service in the World war, is now engaged in the practice of law in Savannah, his native city, and diligence and determination are carrying him steadily forward in his profession. He was born June 4, 1895, and is a son of George and Annie (Solte) Fawcett, the former a native of Donegal, Ireland, and the latter of Bremen, Germany. The father sought the opportunities of the United States in 1878 and established his home in Savannah, where he embarked in the wholesale grocery business. Subsequently he became owner of a farm in Chatham county and has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits. He is an exponent of the scientific school of farming, and his well improved homestead, equipped with labor-saving machinery and supplied with all modern conveniences, is convincing proof of his progressive and up-to-date methods.

Mr. Fawcett received his elementary education in Savannah, completing his high school course in 1913, and next matriculated in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On May 8, 1917, he entered the service of his country and at the first officers training camp at Fort McPherson, Georgia, was commissioned a second lieutenant. On August 15, 1917, he was assigned to Company G of the Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry, a part of the Eighty-second Division, and on December 31, 1917, was made a first lieutenant. He remained with that company until November 11, 1918, when he was promoted to the rank of captain and placed in command of Company K of the same regiment and division to which he had previously been attached. He spent sixteen months overseas and participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns, being wounded October 20, 1918, in the latter engagement. He also served with Company K, of the Fifty-first Infantry, a unit of the Sixth Division, and for two months was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He was discharged June 23, 1919, having to his credit a fine military record, and on July 29, 1919, was made a major in the Officers Reserve Corps.

Returning home, Major Fawcett resumed his studies and spent a year in the Georgia Law School. For a similar period he attended the Harvard Law School and in June, 1921, was admitted to the bar. For a year he was associated with the law firm of Lawton & Cunningham and has since practiced alone, maintaining an office in the Realty building in Savannah. He is well versed in the law, and his energy and ambition prompt that careful preparation of cases which is so essential to the successful practitioner. In trial he is ready and resourceful, and important legal interests have been intrusted to his care.

On August 30, 1923, Mr. Fawcett was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Foster, and they reside at No. 126 East Hall street. Mr. Fawcett is an adherent of the democratic party, and his religious views are in accord with the tenets of the Episcopal church, of which he is a regular attendant. He belongs to the St. Andrews and Hibernian Societies and to the Ancient Landmark Lodge of Masons. He is one of the prominent members of Chatham Post, No. 36, of the American Legion,

of which he served as commander in 1923-24, and during that period was also senior vice commander of the Georgia department of the Legion. He is identified with the Savannah City, Georgia State and American Bar Associations, and his professional colleagues and the general public unite in bearing testimony to his high character and legal ability.

REV. JOSEPH ASTOR SHARP, D. D.

Rev. Joseph Astor Sharp, D. D., president of the Young Harris College, is a man of scholarly attainments and broad humanitarianism, widely and favorably known through his activities in the educational field and also as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He was born March 30, 1864, on the home farm near Waleska, Georgia. His father, Joseph Madison Ferrell Sharp, was a native of Walhalla, South Carolina and came to Georgia about 1855, when a youth. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a member of the Forty-third Regiment of Georgia Infantry; was wounded at the battle of Bentonville and spent some time in a Union prison. He was an agriculturist and also taught school; likewise found time for public affairs and made an excellent record as treasurer of Cherokee county. He was a Mason and served as master of his lodge; was a steward of the Methodist church and a worker in the Sunday school. He was born in September, 1837, and his life was long and useful, terminating when he was eighty years of age. His parents Mr. and Mrs. John Sharp, who had a family of eight sons and seven daughters and also reared four grandchildren, reached the eighty-third milestone on life's journey and were buried at Walhalla, South Carolina, where they had long made their home, owning one of the fine farms of that locality. Eliza Elizabeth (Jones) Sharp, the wife of Joseph M. F. Sharp, was born at Pickens Court House, South Carolina, in October, 1839, and passed away in 1903 at the age of sixty-four years.

Dr. Sharp obtained his early instruction in the public schools of Canton, Cherokee county, in which he later taught, under Diana Duval and James Griggs, the latter afterward a member of congress. He attended Emory College, from which in 1892 he received the A. B. degree, becoming a teacher in the Stilesboro high school on leaving that institution. He took postgraduate courses at the University of Chicago, specializing in psychology, Greek and the New Testament, and in recognition of his learning the University of Georgia conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. In 1894 he joined the North Georgia Methodist Conference at Rome and was sent to Fair Mount, where he spent five years. In 1899 he was chosen president of the Young Harris College, acting in that capacity until 1916, when he went to Atlanta, where he was pastor of the Wesleyan Memorial church and superintendent of a mission training school of that city for one and a half years. During the World war he had an opportunity to go to France as a chaplain in connection with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, but owing to his family was obliged to refuse the offer. In 1917 he became head master of the academy of Emory University at Oxford, Georgia, and filled that position for four years. In 1922 Dr. Sharp was recalled to the presidency of the Young Harris College, of which he has since had charge, ably administering its affairs and widening the sphere of its influence. In the course of his work as a teacher he has come in contact with about ten thousand pupils, and each time he has made a change in his professional connections the students under his guidance have bestowed upon him substantial tokens of their esteem and affection. His heart is filled with sympathy for those in need, and his hobby is the education of poor boys and girls.

On December 28, 1892, Dr. Sharp was married in Marietta, Georgia, to Miss Ella Standard, a daughter of John Standard, who was born in Wilkes county, this

state. Dr. and Mrs. Sharp were the parents of four children but Worth is the only one now living. He was born December 28, 1899, and in 1919 was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts by Emory University. He received the Master's degree from the University of Georgia and took a postgraduate course at Columbia University of New York city. He also studied French at the University of Grenoble and is now associated with his father in teaching. During the World war he was graduated from the officers training school at Plattsburg, New York, but was not called to the front. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Scott Brightwell, a resident of Monticello, and a member of Georgia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The other children were: Ralph, who was born in 1894 and died in the same year; Ruth, who died in 1907, at the age of two years; and Helen, who lived but a few days.

Mrs. Sharp attended the public schools of Marietta and received private instruction from Victor Manget, of that city, afterward taking a course in one of the leading conservatories of Atlanta. She is an accomplished pianist and organist and has played in several churches and schools. Dr. Sharp is a democrat but has never entered politics. He has never been remiss in the duties of citizenship, however, and was a leading spirit in the movement which resulted in the building of fine public highways in this district. He is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman and a member of the Izaak Walton League. He is a member of the National Economic League and of Delta Tau Delta, a Greek letter society which he joined while attending Emory College. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a past councillor commander of the Woodmen of the World and also a prominent Mason. He belongs to Stephens Lodge, No. 414, F. & A. M., of Young Harris, of which he is a past master; Adairsville Chapter, R. A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 15, K. T., of Gainesville, and was selected as grand orator for the State Commandery in 1926. He is also a Noble of Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Sharp has served for four years on the commission appointed to report on the standards maintained by colleges of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for three terms has represented the church in the general conference. He is a broad-gauged man who possesses the true spirit of Christianity, and his powers and talents have been a leavening force in making high ideals a tangible asset in the affairs of daily life.

ROBERT TURNER COLEMAN, M. D.

Dr. Robert Turner Coleman, a physician of high reputation, has practiced at Young Harris for fifteen years and is also well known as an educator of marked ability. He was born December 16, 1870, in Clay county, North Carolina, and his parents, William and Adaline (Rogers) Coleman, were natives of Buncombe county, that state. The mother was born June 16, 1838, and still resides in Clay county. Her father, John Rogers, followed agricultural pursuits and contributed three sons to the Confederate army, two of whom were killed and the third wounded at the battle of Chickamauga. William Coleman was a son of James Coleman and as a youth enlisted in the southern army. He also participated in the engagement at Chickamauga and was severely wounded in the left arm. He developed a fine farm in Clay county and also preached for the local Methodist church. He was highly respected in his community, and his life was terminated at the comparatively early age of thirty-nine years.

Dr. Coleman obtained his early education in the public schools of his native county and in 1897 received the A. B. degree from the Young Harris College of Georgia. He afterward attended the Augusta Medical College and completed his course in Grant University at Chattanooga, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the M. D. degree. He returned to Clay county, in which he followed

his profession for nine years, and then located at Young Harris, where he has since engaged in general practice. He is physician for the Young Harris College and has hosts of friends among the families of the students. His scientific knowledge and skill have brought him many patients, and his professional labors have been followed by excellent results.

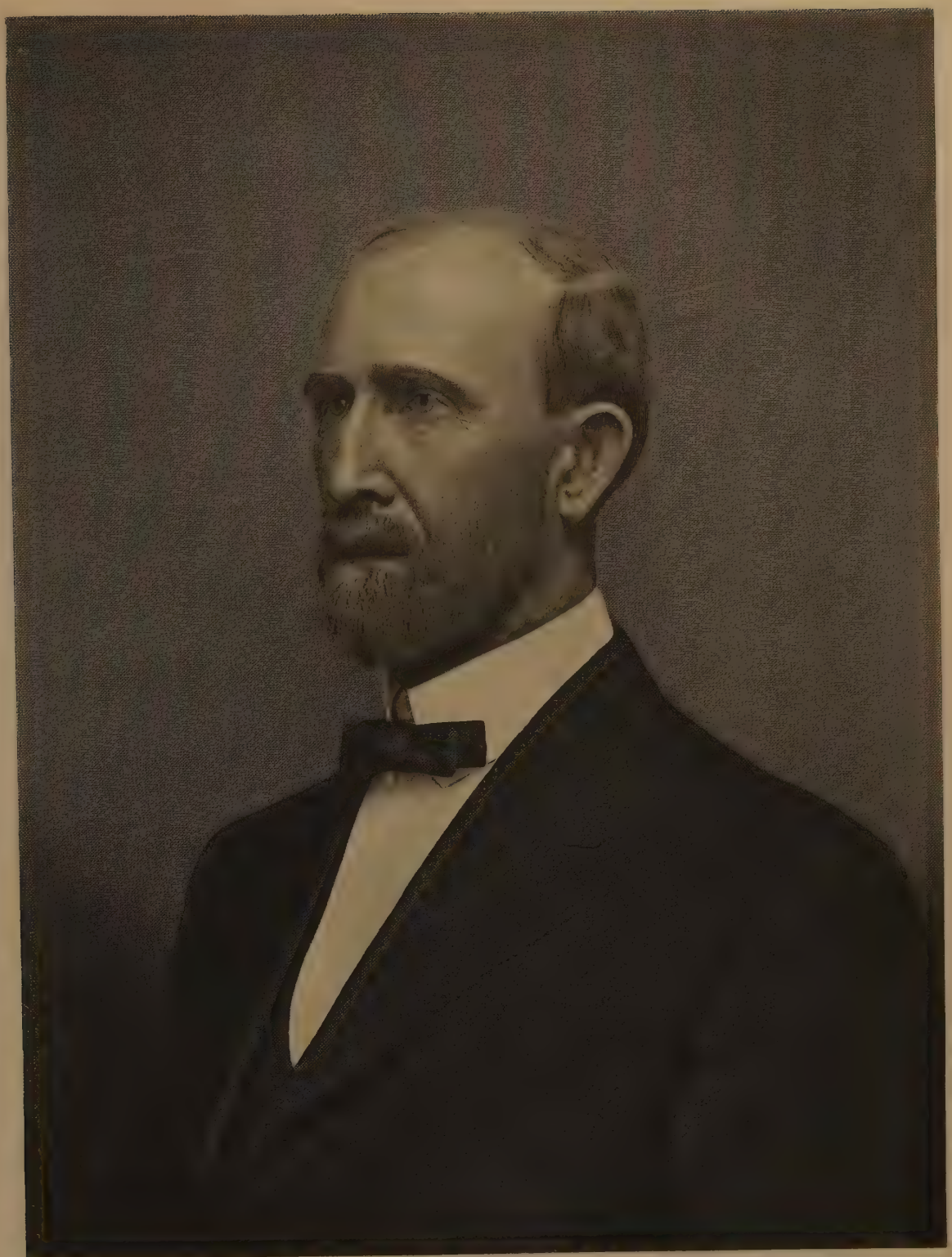
In 1903 Dr. Coleman was married in Clay county, North Carolina, to Miss Emma K. Lovin, a daughter of Thomas Lovin, and she passed away, leaving one child, Lois, who has been a public school teacher for two years. In 1908 Dr. Coleman married Miss Elva Passmore, whose father, William Passmore, was a native of North Carolina and a prosperous farmer. To this union were born three children but Robert died at the age of two and a half years. The others are Wilma and Olin. Mrs. Coleman who was a worker in the Missionary Society of the Methodist church and a teacher in the Sunday school, died December 25, 1925.

The Doctor is an adherent of the republican party and for two terms represented Clay county in the general assembly of North Carolina with ability and faithfulness. He was a member of the United States pension board of Clay county for four years and after locating at Young Harris, Georgia, was chosen superintendent of the schools of Towns county. He acted in that capacity for nine years and was recently reelected. He has thoroughly demonstrated that he is the right man for the office and under his wise guidance the schools of this district have been greatly improved. Dr. Coleman is a steward of the Methodist church and an earnest follower of its teachings. He is a past master of Stephens Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. His life has been productive of much good, and his genuine worth has gained for him the unqualified esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

THOMAS JEFFERSON JONES, M. D.

Following the passing of the late Dr. Thomas Jefferson Jones, for years a practicing physician at Newnan and one of the leading members of the medical profession in that section of the state, the board of directors of the Coweta National Bank of Newnan, of which he had been a member since its organization, adopted resolutions of respect in which it was set out, as a fitting tribute to long and faithful service, that the records of the bank "attest his conscientious and valuable services to the institution." This memorial further attested that "in his business methods Dr. Jones was prudent and cautious and, while conservative in his ideas, he was not reactionary. In his dealings he was scrupulously honest, fair and candid. In his relations to the business of the bank he was watchful of its interest constructive in his plans and wise in his counsel." The directorate of the bank also pointed out that in the death of Dr. Jones the bank "has lost a loyal friend and supporter, the board of directors a conscientious coworker and the officers of the bank a wise and constructive adviser."

Dr. Jones was a charter member of the Central Baptist church of Newnan and a deacon from the time of its organization until his death and a committee of the board prepared resolutions of respect following his death in which it was made clear that "no one who enjoyed the privilege of his intimacy failed to discover his genuine piety. He believed in God, he trusted in the atoning blood of Christ and loved to serve in his Master's cause. He was devoted to his church, a glad and liberal giver to all the objects fostered by the denomination. Considering the many calls upon his time as an active physician, his punctuality in attendance upon the services of the church was most remarkable. Well might he say, 'the zeal of Thine house hath consumed me.' We shall not here recount his civic virtues nor name his merit as a skillful physician. These are attested by the community in which he lived and by the many suffering



Thos. J. Jones

ones he so tenderly relieved. But it is as a Christian and a fellow worker in the Master's cause that this church will miss his wise counsel and advice, will feel the loss of the restraining power of his godly life and realize the need of his consecrated zeal in spiritual service. . . . It was not a chance selection that led the pastor to appoint him as chairman of the committee on the poor. Some, perhaps, might not appreciate the distinction of the position, but with him it was a pleasure to minister to the needy. His was not a ministry that simply dispensed material things—bread and clothing—but one where the gifts carried the warmth of vital sympathy. . . . While gentle and retiring in his nature, he possessed deep convictions and held tenaciously to what he believed to be the truth. He was a Baptist in his faith, was ever ready to give a reason for what he believed, and we can ill afford to lose such a loyal defender of the truth." Dr. Jones had joined the Baptist church at Hogansville in 1875 and was made a deacon in 1878. Upon his removal to Newnan in 1885 he put his letter in the Newnan Baptist church and served as a deacon of that congregation until the organization of the Central Baptist church in 1897, when he became one of its charter members and at the time of his death was the senior deacon.

The Newnan Herald, in its editorial reference to Dr. Jones, following his passing, referred to his "Fine sense of duty and his delicate appreciation of the obligation of his profession, that raised him so high in the esteem of the community." This newspaper also pointed out that "he was equally punctual and dependable in his church relations and as a citizen. Indeed, it may be said that he never shirked a duty which his religion prompted or which the obligations of citizenship laid upon him. His death is a great loss to Newnan and Coweta county—a loss that will be widely and sincerely mourned." From 1897 Dr. Jones had been a member of the board of directors of the Newnan Cotton Mills and that board following his death expressed its appreciation of his services in equally emphatic terms, pointing out in formal resolutions of respect that for more than nineteen years the mills had "enjoyed the benefit of and profited by his wise counsel." The resolutions of the board also declared, "Though educated as a professional man, making a specialty of certain diseases, and engaged for some forty years with much success in the practice of medicine and surgery, he found time and ability to participate in commercial activities. Indeed, he was so successful in handling his own personal affairs that his ability attracted the attention of his fellow citizens, impressing upon them the fact that specializing along the lines of his profession did not as is often the case, dwarf his other powers. . . . Dr. Jones was a positive man. After consideration he formed opinions, and was not afraid to express, and did express them. However, he was in no sense contentious, but had due regard and respect for the opinion of others. His private life was spotless, and his integrity unquestioned." The board also attested that in his death the Newnan Cotton Mills "has lost a royal and valued friend, who unselfishly contributed of his time and talents in promoting the interests of the corporation."

Thomas Jefferson Jones was born in Troup county, Georgia, August 11, 1849, and was a son of Thomas Johnson and Winnie (Trimble) Jones. His father who was a deacon of the Baptist church and clerk of the congregation, died in 1855, leaving his widow and five sons. Three of these sons served as soldiers of the Confederacy during the war between the states and two of them were killed in battle. Reared in his home county, Dr. Jones was given good preparatory schooling and when twenty years of age, in January, 1869, entered the University of Georgia, from which institution he was graduated in the following year, standing eighth in a class of forty members. In 1870 he began his medical studies under the preceptorship of a local physician at Hogansville and in the next year entered for a term of study the Louisville (Kentucky) Medical College. In the fall of 1872 he entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia and was there graduated (M. D.) in 1873. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Jones began practice at Hogansville, remaining there until his removal in 1885 to Newnan, where the remainder of his life was spent, his death occurring there June 26, 1916. During the course of his practice Dr. Jones at various times

took postgraduate work at his alma mater in Philadelphia and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, and had long specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Upon the organization of the Coweta County Medical Society in 1906 he was elected president of the same and was thus an influential factor in establishing the high standards of that body.

It has been written of Dr. Jones that he "always had a large and lucrative practice and enjoyed the love and confidence of his patients, the respect and regard of his fellow practitioners and he achieved distinction in his profession." Reference has been made above to his connection with the Newnan Cotton Mills and the Coweta National Bank. He also had other interests of a substantial nature and was the holder of considerable realty, including his beautiful home in Newnan, where his widow still resides. He had rendered public service as a member of the board of aldermen in and for the city of Newnan and had ever taken a good citizen's part in the general civic affairs of the community. It has been written of him that "in all walks of his life he was upright and honorable, a man clean in life and in speech. He was a sincere man, a man with a keen sense of duty—a conscientious man, a clean-cut man, with no patience with sham, hypocrisy and vain show in whatever form it might appear. He never knowingly spoke unkindly of others and made a poor listener to those who did. He was a forceful man, a man of strong convictions, a man of fine common sense, a man who thought for himself, and he had the courage to express his opinions at all times and upon all occasions when it was fitting and proper to do so."

Dr. Jones was twice married. On September 28, 1871, in Troup county he was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Savannah Johnston. Of the seven children born to that union but two now survive, John Littleton Jones of Newnan and Mrs. Howard Clarke Glover, also of Newnan, concerning both of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. The mother of these children died in 1885, at the age of thirty-one years, and on April 5, 1891, Dr. Jones married Miss Mary Gibson of Newnan, who survives him and whose sketch follows this. As a closing word it was written of Dr. Jones, following the passing of that excellent man and good citizen, that "admirable in all the relations of life, his home life was loveliest of all; a devoted husband and a devoted father."

MRS. MARY GIBSON JONES.

A true daughter of the south, Mrs. Mary Gibson Jones, widow of the late Dr. Thomas Jefferson Jones of Newnan, has inherited the fine intellectual gifts and admirable qualities of a long line of distinguished ancestors and for many years her name has figured prominently in the religious, civic, social, patriotic and cultural affairs of her home town and of Coweta county, in which she has resided since 1870. Mrs. Jones was born in Heard county, this state, July 16, 1869, and is a daughter of Joel W. Terrell and Louisa Ann (Faver) Gibson, who were married August 15, 1867, and the latter of whom was a daughter of Sanders Walker and Caroline Amelia (Davis) Faver, who were married on October 28, 1834, and the latter of whom was a daughter of Lewis Lanier and Louisa Tucker (Irvine) Davis of Wilkes county, Georgia, who were married September 10, 1818. Lewis Lanier Davis was a son of William and Agnes (Lanier) Davis, Virginians, the latter of whom was a daughter of Sampson and Elizabeth (Chamberlain) Lanier, both members of old Virginia families. Sampson Lanier was a son of Sampson (Sr.) and Elizabeth (Washington) Lanier, the latter of whom was a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Jordon) Washington. Richard Washington was a son of John and Mary (Flood) Washington of Surry county, Virginia. William Davis, one of Mrs. Jones' maternal great-great-grandfathers, was a major in the Continental service in Virginia during the Revolutionary war and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He was

Mary Gibson Jones

awarded a grant of nine hundred and ninety acres of military lands along Long creek in Wilkes county, Georgia, by right of this service, this grant from the state of Georgia being dated November 2, 1807.

Sanders Walker Faver, Mrs. Jones' maternal grandfather, was a son of John and Mary (Bolton) Faver, the former of whom was a soldier of the Revolution, taking part in the campaigns in Georgia, and he was wounded in the battle of Kettle Creek in Wilkes county in 1779. Sanders W. Faver moved with his family to Heard county, Georgia, in 1838. He represented his county in the legislature in 1840-1842 at Milledgeville, then the state capital. He was a democrat, a Mason and active member of the Baptist church. He died in November, 1881. John T. and William A. Faver, sons of Sanders W. Faver, served in the war between the states. William A. served in Company G, Seventh Georgia Regiment of Infantry, Hood's Division, Anderson's Brigade. He was shot in 1863 and kept a prisoner in Baltimore, Maryland, for months, but was finally paroled home.

The Favers are of the French stock and the name originally was le Fevre. Some of the descendants of the original settler write the name Favour. Louisa Tucker (Irvine) Davis, one of Mrs. Jones' maternal great-grandmothers, was a daughter of Isaiah Tucker and Isabella Lea (Bankston) Irvine, who were married in Wilkes county, Georgia, December 10, 1801. The latter was a daughter of Lawrence and Nancy (Henderson) Bankston, and a granddaughter of Joseph and Mary (Lea) Henderson. Lawrence Bankston, a Virginian whose last days were spent in Georgia, served as a private in the Georgia continental line during the Revolution. He was born in 1748 and died in 1844. Isaiah Tucker Irvine was a son of Christopher and Louisa (Tucker) Irvine of Amherst county, Virginia. Christopher Irvine also was a soldier of the Revolution, having enlisted in the Fifth Virginia Regiment February 15, 1776.

The Gibson family represented by Mrs. Jones is of the English ancestry and was first established in Virginia. One branch of the family settled in North Carolina and it is from this line that Mrs. Jones is descended, her paternal great-grandparents, James Hugh and Sarah (Foster) Gibson, having settled in Oglethorpe county, this state, about the beginning of the nineteenth century. Their son, Jacobus Watts Gibson, born in 1805 in Oglethorpe county, died in Coweta county in 1874. He was twice married and was the father of ten children, nine born to his first wife, Sarah Freeman, and one, Mary Elizabeth, who married James M. Glass, by his second wife, Mary Page, whom he married in 1852. His first wife was a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Foster) Freeman of Greene county, Georgia, and died in 1851. Her children were as follows: Eliza D. (1831-66), Samuel F. (1834-61), Sarah J. (1836-1903), James H. (1838-93), John Thomas (1840-68), Joel Wingfield Terrell (1843-1917), Joshua C. (1845-1914), Elizabeth E. (1848-52) and Rebekah (1851-54). Jacobus W. Gibson served well his county and the community at large; was public spirited and enterprising and never too busy to give proper attention to his church and civic duties. He was an active member of the Macedonia Baptist church and for years served as its clerk. He was trustee of the community school at Macedonia, an active factor in the promotion of school standards, and several of his children were given college educations. Five of his sons and three of his sons-in-law served the Confederacy during the time of the war between the states. Samuel F. Gibson, the eldest son, a member of Company D, Phillips Legion (cavalry), died of pneumonia, November 14, 1861, at Green Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. Joel W. T. Gibson and John T. Gibson, who also were attached to the Phillips Legion, were transferred in 1863 to the Macon Light Artillery. James Hugh Gibson was a member of Company A, Fifty-sixth Georgia Regiment and Joshua C. Gibson was a member of Company I, Thirty-seventh Georgia Regiment, James M. Petty, Thomas H. Varner and James M. Glass were the sons-in-law who were in the Confederate army. Jacobus W. Gibson lived a useful and successful life and accumulated an estate of twenty-five hundred acres in the Cedar creek district in Coweta county and had on his plantation more than three score slaves. He has been referred to in contemporary records as "a kind

husband, a loving father and a true citizen, loved and respected by all who knew him." He died at his home in Newnan and was buried in the Macedonia burial ground.

The late Joel Wingfield Terrell Gibson, father of Mrs. Jones, was born on the Gibson estate in the vicinity of Macedonia, about seven miles north of Newnan, February 28, 1843, and attended school at Cave Spring finishing his studies in preparation for entrance at Mercer College when war was declared. He entered the Confederate army, in which he served during the four years of the war. On his return he farmed one year and taught school two years. For years he was a leading cotton merchant and warehouseman of Newnan, was diligent in business and was rewarded with success in accumulation of property. He served as a director in the First National Bank of Newnan. He was also an active member of the Baptist church and served as a teacher in the Sunday school. He married Louisa Ann Faver in the summer of 1867. She was born in Wilkes county, October 12, 1837, and passed away at her home in Newnan July 20, 1910. Her pastor said of her: "After a long and useful life she died as she had lived—firm in the Christian faith and honored and loved by all who knew her. Her life was indeed completed, if 'work well done' constitutes completion. Through all the sorrows and vicissitudes that she met in the way, her trust in God and His infinite mercy never wavered. She will be sadly missed in the home and in the community. Of her it may be truly said, as of the excellent woman in the scriptures 'Strength and honor are her clothing; and she shall rejoice in the time to come. She openeth her mouth with wisdom and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of her household and eateth not the bread of idleness. Her children rise up and call her blessed, her husband also, and he praiseth her.' Thinking of her as one of God's holiest and purest saints we can truly say: 'How blest the righteous when she dies.'" Mr. Gibson survived her more than six years, his death occurring February 18, 1917, lacking only twenty days of seventy-four years of age. They were the parents of eight children, those besides Mrs. Jones being Ada, Joel Jacobus, Brenda, Sarah, Harriet, John Sanders and Caroline Louisa. The last named married Nicholas Lamar North; Brenda married Hugh U. Downing, a lawyer of Columbus, Georgia; Sarah married T. Orville Stallings; Harriet married Robert L. Stanford; and John S. Gibson married Sarah Mattox. William Gibson Stallings and Joel Gibson Downing, grandsons of Joel W. T. Gibson were in the World war and both were sent overseas, where they had active service on the battle-front. In one of the battles William G. Stallings was so seriously gassed that he died in June, 1922, in the government hospital in Greenville, South Carolina. Joel Jacobus Gibson, Mrs. Jones' elder brother, who died in 1900 at the age of twenty-seven years, was graduated from the Georgia State University in 1895 and also took a course in law at the Columbia Law School, New York city. He served for three years or until his death as a confidential clerk in the office of Mayor Van Wyck of New York.

Mary Gibson received her early education in private schools at Newnan and in the Macedonia Community School and in 1883 entered College Temple, from which institution she was graduated (M. A.) in June, 1886. On April 5, 1891, she married Dr. Thomas Jefferson Jones of Newnan, one of Georgia's distinguished physicians, who died in 1916 and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Jones has continued to make her home in Newnan, where she is very pleasantly situated. She has no children, but has bestowed a mother's care and love upon her niece, Miss Sarah Harriet Stallings, who lost her mother in 1913 and who is now a beautiful young girl of fourteen, devotedly attached to her aunt and filling a daughter's place in the household.

Mrs. Jones is fond of travel and has visited Canada and the western section of the United States. She also has made a tour of Europe, is a reader and student of cultivated tastes and views life from a broad standpoint. She is a thorough believer in the doctrine of work and has given generously and effectively of her personal service for the public good, voting the democratic ticket and keeping herself well informed on all matters vital to the welfare of the community, state and nation. Mrs.

Jones is an influential member of the Central Baptist church, of which her late husband was a deacon at the time of his death, and for the past fifteen years she has been the teacher of the Ladies Bible class in the Sunday school. She also has been president of the Woman's Missionary Society of the church and from time to time has been a leader in other auxiliaries, being a member of "Ladies Bible Study Circle" of the Central Baptist church since its organization in 1906. For two years she was a member of the executive board of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Georgia Baptist Convention and for fourteen years has served as treasurer of the Western Association of the Woman's Missionary Union. In collaboration with Miss Lily Reynolds, editor, she has just completed the task of compiling a history of Coweta county for publication in 1926, the centennial of the creation of this county, this history being sponsored by the Sarah Dickinson Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which Mrs. Jones is an active member and the present regent. During the term 1905-6 she served as president of the Newnan branch of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and she also has served as president of the Benevolent Union. For three years (1920-23) she was vice president of the Coweta County Chapter of the American Red Cross and since its organization in 1909 has been a member of the Newnan Reading Circle. She also rendered service as a member of the advisory board of the Carnegie Library at Newnan and is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the County Club for girls and the Newnan Country Club. Her days have been filled with unostentatious acts of charity and it is not too much to say that for years she has been one of the most vital personal factors in the elevation of religious, social and cultural standards in the community of which she so long has been a helpful part.

CHARLES C. BENSON.

Charles C. Benson, one of Augusta's enterprising merchants, who also figures conspicuously in the field of public service, laid the foundation for a successful business career in the healthful life and rigorous training of the farm. He was born December 3, 1873, in McDuffie county, Georgia, and is a son of Freeman R. and Elizabeth (Dent) Benson, also natives of that county. The father made farming his life work, becoming the owner of large plantations in McDuffie and Columbia counties, Georgia, and is now living retired in Augusta, but the mother passed away in 1879.

In the acquirement of an education Charles C. Benson attended the district schools of Columbia county and also completed a course in the Summerville Academy. He remained at home until he reached the age of eighteen years, assisting his father in the arduous work of preparing the soil for cultivation, and he then started out for himself, securing employment in a grocery store. He mastered every phase of the trade and carefully saved his earnings with the object of establishing a business of his own. In 1919 he formed a partnership with H. C. Harrison, with whom he has since been associated, and the firm of Harrison & Benson now has one of the finest groceries in Augusta. Their store is situated at No. 1151 Broad street, and a policy of honest dealing and high class service has drawn to them a large and desirable patronage.

In June, 1899, Mr. Benson was married to Miss Lou Mulligan, a daughter of W. T. and Elizabeth Mulligan, natives of Georgia and both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Benson are the parents of four children: Charles C., Jr., who was born in May, 1900, and acts as shipping clerk for the firm of Merry & Company of Augusta; Otis M., born in June, 1901, and bookkeeper for the Heath, Balster & Thorne Company, a local firm; Roland A., born in August, 1902, and a salesman for the Gulf Refining Company; and Mildred L., who was born in June, 1910, and is a high school student.

Mr. Benson is a faithful member of the First Baptist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. In January, 1923, he was appointed a member of the board of county commissioners, filling out an unexpired term, and in November, 1924, was elected to that office, of which he is now the incumbent, discharging his duties with thoroughness and efficiency. He is identified with the Masonic order and for two years was a member of the Augusta Chamber of Commerce. Industry, integrity and ability have carried him forward to a substantial point on the high road to prosperity, and these qualities unite to make him an upright man and a useful and desirable citizen.

JUDGE WILLIAM BAKER BENNET.

Standing out distinctly as one of the central figures of the judiciary of southwestern Georgia is Judge William Baker Bennet, judge of the city court of Tift county. Prominent in legal circles and equally so in public life, there is today no more prominent or honored man in the district graced by his citizenship. A high purpose, an unconquerable will, vigorous mental powers and devotion to duty are some of the outstanding qualities which have contributed to the success which is crowning his labors and he has deservedly attained a high place in the esteem and confidence of all who know him. William Baker Bennet was born at Quitman, Brooks county, Georgia, on the 17th day of February, 1895, and is a son of Judge William Baker and Irene Elizabeth (Spence) Bennet, his mother having been a sister of Judge Spence, of Albany, Georgia. The father, who is deceased, was a graduate of Mercer University, a veteran of the Civil war, a prominent and successful attorney and was for twenty-five years judge of the Quitman city court. Judge and Mrs. Bennet had eight children, those besides the subject being Joseph, judge of the Brunswick circuit court, at Brunswick, Georgia; Stanley, an attorney at law at Quitman, formerly a member of the state legislature and now a member of the Georgia state highway commission; Samuel S., an attorney at Albany, Georgia; Matthew C., private secretary to Governor Clifford Walker, at Atlanta; Hilliard G., a lawyer and city attorney at Burkburnett, Texas; Miss Lee, principal of the high school at Hawkinsville, Georgia; Miss Elizabeth, who taught school in Alaska one year and is now a teacher in the high school at Seattle, Washington.

William Baker Bennet attended the public schools, graduating from the high school at Quitman, and then became private secretary to his uncle, Judge Spence, when the latter was United States district attorney of Alaska, during 1915-16. On returning from Alaska, Mr. Bennet entered the law department of Mercer University, where he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He then enlisted for service in the World war and entered the first officers' training school at Fort McPherson, Georgia, where he received a commission as second lieutenant, later being promoted to first lieutenant. He was sent overseas and served with the American forces, taking an active part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and then going with the army of occupation into Germany, where he remained until July, 1919. On his return home he took up the active practice of law, having been admitted to the bar in 1917. He practiced at Tifton until 1925, gaining distinction as an alert, keen and successful lawyer. In January, 1925, Governor Walker appointed him judge of the city court of Tift county and he is filling that position in a very able, impartial and satisfactory manner. He is strictly enforcing the law, safeguarding the welfare of the people, and his decisions have been models of clearness, candor and logic, being based absolutely on the law and the best established precedents.

Judge Bennet was married to Miss Margaret Durrett, of Cordele, Crisp county, Georgia, the daughter of Thomas Jackson and Josie (Frazier) Durrett, natives of Virginia, the father being now engaged in the manufacture of cotton seed oil. Mrs.

JUDGE WILLIAM B. BENNET

Bennet attended the public schools and was granted a national scholarship by the Daughters of the American Revolution, through which she took a course in the Bristol school at Washington, D. C., where she was graduated with honors. She also attended Shorter College, at Rome, Georgia. Judge and Mrs. Bennet are the parents of two children, William Baker, Jr., and Thomas Jackson. Judge Bennet has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party, and served on the Tifton city commission. He is a Baptist in his religious connection and takes a deep interest in all worthy benevolent and humanitarian movements. He is a member and a past commander of the American Legion post at Tifton and belongs to the Kappa Alpha college fraternity. Judge Bennet is a member of the Tift County Bar Association, and the Georgia State Bar Association. He is also a member of the Woodrow Wilson College committee. He is a man of splendid social qualities, enjoys the companionship of his friends, among whom he is held in the highest esteem, and is eminently public-spirited in his support of all measures or movements for the advancement of the prosperity or welfare of the community. He and his wife are widely known and are extremely popular members of the circles in which they move.

HARDY PADGETT.

Hardy Padgett, one of Atlanta's leading contractors, has done much to improve the city and comes of a family of builders, representing the third generation of the Pagetts in the field of construction in Georgia. He was born August 31, 1879, in Liberty county, this state, and his parents were Benjamin R. and Carrie (Marsh) Padgett, the former a native of southern Georgia, while the latter was born in Cartersville, Bartow county. The grandfather, Hardy Padgett, was one of the pioneer contractors of Georgia and erected the first building of Agnes Scott College. His work was done with thoroughness and skill, and the structure is still standing as a monument to his ability. His son, Benjamin R., was an architect and builder and for many years was intimately associated with construction work in Atlanta, which is indebted to him for some of its finest ornaments. He responded to death's summons in 1921, but Mrs. Padgett is still a resident of the city. In their family were twelve children, seven of whom survive: Benjamin R., Mrs. Arthur F. Hammond, Mrs. Charles V. Weathers, Ashton A., Marsh and Hardy, all of whom are living in Atlanta; and Frank B., whose home is in Jackson, Mississippi.

Hardy Padgett was a boy of five when the family came to Atlanta, and his education was acquired in its public schools. At an early age he secured work with the Atlanta Constitution, becoming office boy under Clark Howell, managing editor, and for fifteen years was in the employ of the paper. He advanced through the various departments, mastering the technical phases of the business, and eventually was made manager of advertising records. He withdrew from the field of journalism to enter his father's business and for some time was a member of the Padgett & Sons Company, building contractors, acquiring a comprehensive knowledge of the business. He was later connected with the Fulton County Home Builders, and during the World war engaged in road building for the government and construction work at Camp Gordon. For three and a half years he was associated with the construction department of the L. W. Rogers Realty & Trust Company and during that period erected the large concrete reinforced warehouse for the Western Union Telegraph Company on Glenn street, the H. R. Fisher building at the corner of Marietta street and Ponders avenue, and supervised the building and remodeling of about fifty grocery stores of the Rogers chain, likewise constructing most of the fine residences in the Virginia Highlands subdivision. On January 1, 1925, he formed a partnership with Pittman Sutton, with whom he had been asso-

ciated in construction work for the Rogers corporation, and the Padgett-Sutton Company has already established an enviable reputation as engineers and builders. They specialize in the erection of homes and recently completed the residence of James I. Lowery, sheriff of Fulton county, and that of his daughter, Mrs. Robert Warwick. Their work is of high character, manifesting splendid adaptation to specific needs, combined with beauty of form and design. The firm is prompt, efficient and trustworthy in the execution of contracts and has much important work under way. The men at its head are experienced and capable, and the outlook of the business is very encouraging.

On June 11, 1901, Mr. Padgett was married to Miss Ina Long, a daughter of P. H. Long, a prominent Atlantan, and they now have a family of five sons, all of whom are natives of the city. Hardy L., Jr., the eldest, was born in 1902 and attended the public schools and the Southern Business College. He is now connected with the Nu Grape Company, an Atlanta corporation, and is employed in the Chicago office. The others are Hal I., who was born in 1904 and is a graduate of the Georgia School of Technology; Charles R., who was born in 1909 and is a student at the junior high school; Ernest, who was born in 1912 and is also attending that institution; and Samuel, who was born in 1918 and is a public school pupil.

Mr. Padgett is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. He is one of the deacons of the Druid Hills Baptist church, and the nature of his recreation is indicated by his connection with the Atlanta Athletic Club. He is an enthusiastic Atlantan and has many friends in the capital city, in which he has made his home for more than forty years, witnessing much of its growth and progress, toward which he has contributed in substantial measure. In the varied responsibilities of life he has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor, and his record sustains the high reputation which has always been borne by the family. Residence, 55 Hudson drive, Virginia Highlands.

SEALS L. WHITELY, M. D.

Dr. Seals L. Whitely, one of the foremost surgeons of Polk county, who is operating a hospital in Cedartown and has become widely known as a writer on medical science, was born November 12, 1880, in Rome, Georgia. His father, Charles Hiram Whitely, was a native of Alabama and followed the occupation of a bookkeeper, living for a time in Rome, Georgia. He became a resident of Cedartown in 1886 and his demise occurred in 1920, when he was sixty-five years of age. One of his brothers served in the Civil war and sacrificed his life in defense of the Confederacy. His father, William L. Whitely, was a native of Virginia and for years was engaged in the livery business in Rome, Georgia. Mary J. (Downer) Whitely, the widow of Charles Hiram Whitely, was born in 1859 in the state of Alabama, in the vicinity of Columbus, Georgia, and is now a resident of Cedartown. Her father, Joseph Downer, served in the Civil war and previous to that time was a large planter, owning two hundred slaves.

Dr. Whitely was six years of age when his parents moved to Cedartown, and his early education was received in this locality. He completed a course in the Benedict Memorial school and then spent a year at the Augusta Medical College. For three years he attended the medical school of Tulane University, from which he was graduated in 1906, and in 1904 had won the degree of Ph. G. from that institution, but had passed an examination before the Georgia Board of Pharmacy in 1901. For six months he was a surgeon on the U. S. S. Bemyard and spent the summer of 1905 in the quarantine hospital at the mouth of the Mississippi river. He volunteered for service in the World war and in 1923 erected a hospital in Cedartown, which contains ten beds and is one of the best equipped institutions of the

kind in this part of the state. In building and operating the hospital Dr. Whitely has performed a valuable service for the residents of this district, and his surgical skill has brought to it a large number of cases. In 1912 he took a course in the New York Post Graduate College and in 1919 he spent two months in the Bellevue Hospital Morgue, doing work on the cadaver under a special instructor. He also attended medical clinics at Chicago in 1919 and recently finished a postgraduate course on the cadaver at Emory University. He also passed an examination before the State Pharmaceutical Boards of Louisiana and Florida, and has constantly added to his store of scientific knowledge by intensive study and broad reading. He is deeply interested in his profession and has contributed many valuable articles to the leading medical publications of the country.

On July 8, 1914, at Cedartown, Dr. Whitely was married to Miss Irene Dempsey, a daughter of H. J. Dempsey, a well known contractor of this locality. To this union have been born six children: Gertrude Ardis, Ida Mae, Elizabeth, Seals L., Jr., Alberta and Edna Elsie. Mrs. Whitely is one of the Daughters of the Confederacy and takes a keen interest in the work of that organization.

The Doctor is a democrat, active in the local councils of the party. He has filled the office of city physician and since 1906 has practiced in Cedartown. He has been honored wtih the presidency of the Polk County Medical Society, in which capacity he is now serving, and is also connected with the state Medical Society and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and fishing, hunting and other outdoor sports afford him recreation. He attends the Presbyterian church and his life has been guided by high standards of conduct. Untiring effort and a progressive spirit have placed him with men of learning and ability and Cedartown has greatly benefited by his citizenship.

J. W. SANDEFORD.

For fifty years J. W. Sandeford has been a citizen of Midville. He has always been identified with every cause that was for the betterment of the town, and has always been a friend to those who needed help. Who would attempt to estimate the good deeds he has done in a period of fifty years? We all know he has and is still making Midville a better town for all. A good man's life is the greatest gift any community can have, greater than banks, railroads and factories.

Mr. Sandeford was born near Waynesboro in Burke county in 1847. He was educated at the best school this section afforded at that time, Pine View Academy, at Bacon, Scriven county; also attended school at Waynesboro and later was a pupil of Dr. A. C. Thompson, a well known educator at Habersham. School in those days was in session only for short periods each year, and a boy was fortunate to get even an elementary education.

Mr. Sandeford enlisted in the Confederate army before he was seventeen years old and served in A. R. Wright's brigade. He was wounded early in his career as a soldier but only stayed in the hospital one night. He served as only a good and brave man can until the close of the war. He surrendered at Appomattox Court House with General Lee and came back to Burke county to begin a life of usefulness such as few men have. He labored where he was needed most as a farmer and carpenter, helping to build up and enrich his native county. Mr. Sandeford came to Midville (then known as Nine and a Half) in 1872. His first work was a school teacher and the only school here at that time was on the Cross place, now owned by S. A. Jones. Later the school was moved near the station on the lot now owned by J. L. Parish. While Mr. Sandeford taught, he farmed between the school terms and lived on his farm at the Burton place.

After teaching for five years he was married to Miss Beatrice Murphree and

moved to a small house on the site of the present Sandeford Hotel. This house was the beginning of the Sandeford Hotel. At that time, 1879, Midville had only two stores: Evans & Carswell and Davis & Marks. Mr. Sandeford kept books for Evans & Carswell, and later went in business with S. C. Evans, always farming in connection.

In 1880 Mr. Sandeford, R. H. Buton and S. C. Evans organized the Methodist church and built the church building that is still being used. It has been suggested that a J. W. Sandeford memorial tablet be carved on the great Confederate monument at Stone Mountain and it is believed that this should be done by the citizens of Midville. The above appeared in the Progress, December 27, 1923.

JOHN OBADIAH NORRIS.

John Obadiah Norris, who became widely known in banking circles of Georgia, was numbered among the most prominent and progressive citizens as well as leading financiers of Decatur and enjoyed high standing as a Christian gentleman and as a self-made man. He was living in honorable retirement when death called him. His birth occurred near Lavonia, Franklin county, this state, on the 3d of July, 1865, his parents being James Monroe and Mary Catherine (Sewell) Norris. James M. Norris was born in 1833 and died in 1866, when the subject of this review was an infant. His wife survived him for twenty-two years, passing away in 1888. They became the parents of four children, of whom two are living: Allen Norris, of Cochran, Georgia; and Mrs. J. J. Rutherford, of Union Point, Georgia. Following the death of her husband, Mrs. James M. Norris continued to operate a farm until the children reached adult age. As soon as years and strength permitted, each member of the family began assisting in the arduous work of the fields.

John O. Norris had only limited educational advantages, but he was a man of much natural ability and improved each opportunity for augmenting his knowledge. He continued as a farmer until he attained the age of twenty-six years, when he began a mercantile and business career as manager of a store at Lavonia, and subsequently, with his small savings, successfully negotiated for its ownership. After about nine years' identification with merchandizing at Lavonia he disposed of his establishment and embarked in the banking business, in which he was destined to become very widely known and to achieve marked success. In 1901 he was chosen cashier of the Lavonia bank in which he was a stockholder and soon afterward became president of the institution. In 1902 he sold his interests therein and established a bank at Hampton, Georgia, serving in the official capacity of cashier until 1908, when he severed his connection therewith and removed to Stone Mountain, where he had previously organized a bank, of which he was president. The year 1911 witnessed his arrival in Decatur. He became president of the Dekalb County Bank at the time of its organization and remained its chief executive officer until 1918, when he sold his banking interests. Mr. Norris was the organizer and at different times served as president of several other financial institutions in northern Georgia, among them being the Turin Banking Company, the Bank of Haralson, the Pendergrass Banking Company, the Milner Banking Company, the Canon Bank, the Yatesville Banking Company, the Rex Bank, the Peoples Bank at Lithonia, the Peoples Bank at Comer and the Luthersville Banking Company at Luthersville. Following his retirement from the financial field, Mr. Norris devoted himself to the management of his extensive private interests, which included real estate in Decatur, valuable farm property near Hazlehurst, Jeff Davis county, Georgia, and an orange grove near Titusville, Florida, where he had established a winter home. While en route from his winter residence to Decatur he stopped at Hazlehurst to inspect his

J. O. Morris

property, and there his sudden death occurred on April 28, 1926. He was buried at Lavonia.

Mr. Norris was an active member of the First Methodist church at Decatur and a member of its board of stewards. He was also a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belonged. While he took the interest of a good citizen in political affairs, he never cared for nor sought public office, although frequently asked to accept political preferment. Mr. Norris was one of the most progressive citizens of his community and participated actively in all movements for the public good. He took a deep interest in the Decatur Orphans Home, was a liberal contributor to its support and remembered it with a handsome bequest.

Mr. Norris was first married on December 13, 1888, to Miss Cornelia Barber, of Athens, Georgia, who died June 20, 1893. She was the mother of two children: Rufus L., who died in early life; and Mary Blanche, who is the wife of Sanford H. Hayes, of Decatur. On the 30th of March, 1897, Mr. Norris was again married, his second union being with Miss E. Talullah King, whose home was near Carnesville, Franklin county. To them were born two children: Miss Lewie Norris; and Willie Matilda, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford H. Hayes have become parents of five children, namely: Mary Lewie; Cornelia Barber; Frances Elizabeth; Margaret Talullah; and Norris H., who died at the age of one year. Mrs. John O. Norris and her daughter, Miss Lewie, occupy the family home at 232 East Ponce de Leon avenue, Decatur, Georgia.

JUDGE J. MATHEW NUNN.

Judge J. Mathew Nunn, ordinary of Glascock county, is also a successful agriculturist and resides in the vicinity of Mitchell. He was born January 30, 1882, and his life has been spent within the confines of this county, in which he is widely and favorably known. His father, Joseph E. Nunn, was one of Georgia's loyal sons and successfully followed agricultural pursuits for many years in Glascock county, responding to the final summons in March, 1913. The mother, Mary C. (Hawkins) Nunn, was also born in Georgia and now resides in Austin, Texas.

Judge Nunn received a public school education and spent his youth on the old homestead, becoming thoroughly familiar with agricultural methods. He remained at home until his father's death, assisting him in the tasks of plowing, planting and harvesting, and has since engaged in farming on his own account. He operates a tract of one hundred and fifty acres and by hard work and systematic management has brought his land to a high state of development. He brings to his occupation a true sense of agricultural economics, never allowing a foot of the soil to be unproductive, and has installed many modern conveniences on his place to lessen the labor and expedite the work.

On December 25, 1905, Judge Nunn was married to Miss Mary Sally Underwood, a daughter of Thomas and Grace (Brady) Underwood, natives of Georgia. The father is engaged in farming in Glascock county but Mrs. Underwood passed away April 15, 1923. To Judge and Mrs. Nunn were born four children: Raymond Wade, who is twelve years of age; Louis Mathew, aged ten years; Mary E., who died when an infant of seventeen months; and Joseph Thomas, who died at the age of two years.

On January 22, 1924, J. Mathew Nunn was elected judge of the probate court of Glascock county to fill out an unexpired term and his record won him election for the full term of four years in November, 1924. He presides with dignity over the proceedings of this tribunal and justly and ably administers the law. He served for six years as a notary public and was also special justice of the peace. Judge Nunn casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and is a Baptist in re-

ligious faith, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has faithfully discharged every trust reposed in him and has earned as his reward the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen.

EDWARD REMINGTON JERGER.

Edward Remington Jerger, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Georgia, is an able journalist, widely and favorably known as editor of the Times-Enterprise of Thomasville, which he has served in this capacity for seventeen years, and through its columns has done much for betterment and uplift. He was born in Thomasville, February 3, 1884, and is a son of Louis H. J. and Mary (Remington) Jerger, the former the leading jeweler of Thomasville. The business has been in continuous operation for sixty-eight years and is the oldest of the kind in south Georgia. It was established in 1857 by the paternal grandfather, Joseph Jerger, who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1829, and learned the trade in his native land under the direction of his father, who was a master craftsman. The year 1856 witnessed the arrival of Joseph Jerger in Thomasville, where he continued to make his home. He reached the notable age of ninety-six years, being very active and exceptionally well preserved up to the time of his death in November, 1925. Edward Remington, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was of French and English extraction and settled in Georgia in pioneer times. He was one of the founders and the first mayor of Thomasville in 1826 and the father of the first white child born in the village. The American progenitor of the family came to the new world with the Huguenots, who fled from France to avoid religious persecution. He established his home in Rhode Island as a member of Roger Williams colony and among his descendants was the founder of the great munitions industry conducted under the name of the Remington Arms Company.

Edward R. Jerger attended private schools in Thomasville and completed his education at the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered the newspaper field in 1908, when twenty-four years of age, and has since been editor of the Times-Enterprise, founded by the late John Triplett. It is a daily and semi-weekly of Thomasville, with Associated Press service. He is a writer of breadth and power and as a result of his personal influence the paper has grown steadily in public favor. He has always supported moral interests, fair dealing and the cause of good government, and encourages every movement looking to the upbuilding and prosperity of his community, county and state.

In 1916 Mr. Jerger married Miss Emily Neilson Hatch, of Asheville, North Carolina, a daughter of Walter N. and Margaret (McRee) Hatch, both of whom were representatives of prominent families of that state. Mrs. Jerger's maternal grandfather, Dr. James Fergus McRee, stood high in the medical profession and was in charge of the medical corps which attended Stonewall Jackson during the Civil war. Her paternal grandfather, Lewis Melvin Hatch, was a colonel in the Confederate army and was placed in charge of the fortifications at Charleston, South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Jerger have one chid, Emily Remington, who was born December 24, 1921.

Mrs. Jerger was reared in Asheville, North Carolina, and her education was acquired in the private and public schools of that city. She belongs to Georgia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is also connected with the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is prominent socially, and her religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Episcopal church, of which she is a member and her husband is a vestryman. During the World war he organized the local Red Cross society and has since been its president. He is very active in civic

affairs and aided in forming the Thomasville Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been president. He is a member of the library committee and for fifteen years has been president of the board of education, doing much to improve school conditions and facilities during that period. He is one of the trustees of the John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital at Thomasville and a valued member of the Georgia Newspaper Men's Association. Mr. Jerger is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and a past officer of all York Rite bodies. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a journalist of high ideals with the courage to uphold them, and a true editor, who has in mind always the dignity and worth of his profession and its responsibility to the public.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER WOOTEN.

William Alexander Wooten, accorded a position of distinction in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Eastman and widely known through his activities in the field of public service, has in his life record proved that success is not a matter of fortunate circumstances or of genius, as is held by some, but is the outcome of clear judgment, careful preparation for the work in hand and intense application.

He was born March 3, 1873, on a farm in Montgomery county, now known as Wheeler county, Georgia, a son of John A. and Jennie (McEachin) Wooten, also natives of this state. The father followed the occupations of farming and merchandising and was called to his final rest at the age of eighty-four years. He had long survived the mother, who died at the age of forty-six years. John A. Wooten was a veteran of the Civil war and one of the brave defenders of the Confederate cause. He was of Scotch and Welsh ancestry and a son of Henry Wooten, a native of North Carolina, in which state his grandfather, Joel Wooten, was also born. In the maternal line the subject of this sketch comes of Scotch lineage and his grandfather, Alexander McEachin, was a native of the state of North Carolina, which was also the birthplace of his great-grandfather, John McEachin.

Mr. Wooten attended the public schools and the Spring Hill Academy, where he received instruction from Professor C. C. Hines, and among his classmates were O. F. Gentry, K. M. McLendon, Judge Max L. McRea and C. M. Tillman. He went from there to the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1892 with the B. S. degree, and for three years was a teacher in the Spring Hill Academy. He then read law in the office of Judge J. E. Wooten at Eastman Georgia, and in September, 1896, was admitted to the bar. He began his professional career at Mount Vernon, Georgia, with the firm of Wooten & Wooten and was thus engaged until 1904, when he moved to McRae, Georgia. He spent seven years at that place and since 1911 has been a resident of Eastman. His comprehensive understanding of legal principles, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and his assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases have brought him much business and made him very successful in its conduct. While living in McRae he was chosen solicitor of the city court, filling that position for five years, and for eight years he was solicitor general for the Oconee circuit, making a highly creditable record in each of these offices.

On August 29, 1905, Mr. Wooten married Miss Dana Dell Marchman, a daughter of Mack Marchman, of Meriwether county, Georgia, and two children have been born of this union: John A., who is a senior at Riverside Academy and on the completion of his course will enter the University of Georgia; and Katherine, a high school pupil. Mrs. Wooten is president of the Parent-Teachers Association of Eastman and state chairman of the visualization committee of the association. She is a past president of the Woman's Club and one of the Daughters of the American

Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and the Woman's Missionary Society.

Mr. Wooten is also a Methodist in religious faith and is one of the trustees of his church, of which he has been a steward for about fifteen years. He served as district chairman of the local board and also assisted on several county committees during the World war. He has long been an influential figure in political circles of Georgia, being for six years a member of the county executive committee, and has been a delegate to twelve of the state conventions of the party. He is chairman of the Eastman board of education, and from 1902 until 1904 inclusive represented Montgomery county in the state legislature, doing much important and valuable work during those sessions. He is a York Rite Mason and has taken the Knight Templar degree in the commandery. He belongs to Al-Siaha Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is a director of the Kiwanis Club and has served as its president. Mr. Wooten has been called to many important offices and has met every obligation in life to the best of his ability, winning as his reward the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellowmen and the contentment that results from the knowledge of duty faithfully performed.

PETER R. KITTLES.

Peter R. Kittles, who was a lifelong resident of Sylvania, enjoyed a position of distinction as one of the most prominent country bankers in the state of Georgia. He organized and was the first president of The National Bank of Sylvania and was for years a director of the Sixth District Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. He was forty-six years of age when death called him on the 18th of January, 1926, passing away in St. Joseph's Hospital in Atlanta, whence his remains were taken back to Sylvania.

The birth of Peter R. Kittles occurred at Sylvania, Screven county, Georgia, on the 1st of December, 1880, his parents being Henry C. and Eva Porter (McCall) Kittles of that place. The family comes of English and Scotch lineage. Henry C. Kittles, the father of P. R. Kittles, was an attorney by profession, served as judge of the city court and was also an extensive landowner. He was a strong whig in politics and participated helpfully in public affairs. He helped to plat Sylvania and he made a commendable record as a legislator.

Peter R. Kittles acquired his early education in grade and high schools of Sylvania and continued his studies in the Orangeburg Collegiate Institute of South Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1897. He later matriculated in the law school of Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, from which institution he was graduated in 1908. The latter course was not pursued in preparation for the legal profession but to assist him in his banking activities. He was still but a boy when he gained his initial business experience in the service of the Savannah Gas Company, while as a young man he worked for the Central of Georgia Railway at Savannah. Subsequently he spent one year in the employ of the Citizens & Southern Bank of Savannah. For a number of years he was traveling auditor for the Benton banks. He was the first auditor of the Federal Reserve Bank and prepared the first public statement issued by the Sixth Federal District. Mr. Kittles was chosen director of the Federal Reserve Bank, Sixth Federal Reserve District. He was at one time president of the Country Bankers Association of Georgia and the Georgia Bankers Association. He had served as a member of the executive committee of both the Country Bankers Association and the Georgia Bankers Association. He was also national committeeman to the American Bankers Association. Mr. Kittles likewise had other business interests, being a director of the Sylvania Central Railway, a director in the Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank and was a large planter of southeast Georgia. His connection with any undertaking

O. R. Kittles

insured a prosperous outcome of the same, for it was in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he was associated with. He earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings was known for his prompt and honorable methods, which won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On the 17th of August, 1905, at Shelby, North Carolina, Mr. Kittles was united in marriage to Miss Grace Evans, daughter of James H. and Teresa (Zeigler) Evans, of Sylvania, Georgia. Her father, a prosperous agriculturist and landowner, became identified with financial interests in later life and organized and was president of the Sylvania Banking Company. Mrs. Grace (Evans) Kittles was graduated from Cox College of Atlanta, Georgia, as a member of the class of 1901. Her religious faith is indicated by her membership in the Baptist church. She is a charter member of the Brier Creek Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution and also belongs to the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mr. Kittles was a member of Georgia's delegation to the democratic national convention. During the period of the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government as chairman in connection with the different Liberty Loan drives. An illuminating incident of his zeal in war financing occurred when, in urging a reluctant planter to subscribe to the Liberty loans, he offered and did mortgage his farm to secure the purchaser. He became a charter member of the Sylvania Kiwanis Club, also belonged to the Capital City Club of Atlanta and was affiliated fraternally with Sylvania Chapter of the Knights of Pythias. He was likewise a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic order, belonging to Sylvania Lodge, F. & A. M., and to Alee Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Savannah. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Baptist church and his life was an upright and honorable one in every relation. All who were associated with him felt for him a degree of affection unusual among men and his loss was deeply deplored not only throughout his home community but throughout the state.

The following tribute to Peter R. Kittles was signed by Ward Albertson, secretary of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta: "Peter R. Kittles, since 1918 a director of this bank, having passed away and the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta desiring to express the sorrow and regret occasioned by his death, and wishing to place upon the minutes of the bank a permanent memorial to attest his worth, devotion to the bank, and the affectionate regard in which he was held by his fellow directors:

"Therefore, Be it Resolved: That in the death of Mr. Kittles the state of Georgia has lost a useful, respected citizen and each member of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta a sincere and valued friend. In the early days of the Federal Reserve Bank Mr. Kittles was made the auditor and gave to the bank the very best of skilled and effective service. Resigning this position because of the press of private affairs, he never lost interest in this bank and from the time of his first election as a director until disabled by the illness which brought about his death, he was active and zealous in his attention to the interests of the bank. The fact that the member bank of the group he represented kept him continuously in office for nearly eight years speaks eloquently of the esteem in which he was held by his associates in the banking world. The men who have served with him in the directorate of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta will cherish his memory and treasure the friendship which they felt for him."

At a joint meeting of the stockholders and directors of The National Bank of Sylvania, held on the 2nd day of February, 1926, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and ordered spread upon the minutes of the bank as a perpetual testimonial to the life and character of its organizer and first president:

"Be it resolved that in the death of Mr. Peter R. Kittles, president of The National Bank of Sylvania, not only this bank, but the state of Georgia has lost one of its most useful and most appreciated citizens, and this bank in particular has lost a

wise and loyal counsellor. Mr. Kittles originally organized this bank, secured its charter and was its chief executive continuously until his death. During his administration as president the bank grew in a material way and in the estimation of the public, and is known throughout this state as one of its soundest and strongest small banks.

"We recognize with a sense of appreciation that this bank was Mr. Kittles' pride. He loved it as he loved no other of his many interests. He never operated it for the purpose of making money, as he so often said, but for the express purpose of creating and restoring the confidence of the public in banking in this community, the community which he loved more than any other, and in this respect he succeeded beyond his fondest expectations. 'Safety First' was his slogan, and the bank has lived up to that motto.

"While this bank has lost its able chief executive, this is only expressive of a local bereavement; in the highest banking circles in the state, being one of the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, he was recognized as one of its ablest counsellors, and the personal and intimate friend of every one of the board of directors, and beloved by each. His social and business friends will miss him sorely, but let us hope that in the brief span of his business career he has sowed the seeds amongst us in business methods that will ripen into a golden harvest for those who loved him, and whom he loved, remembering that he so often expressed himself as wishing to be of some real and permanent benefit to his friends and the community in which he lived.

"In the early going of Mr. Kittles this bank has lost a very able and efficient executive officer, its directors and stockholders have lost a congenial and loyal business associate, and its patrons, whom he delighted to serve, have lost a true and tried friend and advisor.

"Be it resolved further that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this bank as a perpetual token of our appreciation of our first president; and that a copy be furnished his wife, and a copy be handed the Sylvania Telephone for publication.

"This 2nd day of February, 1926.

(Signed) A. R. Roberts,
Vice President.

(Signed) George Parrish,
Cashier and Secretary."

HON. ERNEST EDWARD ANDREWS.

Possessing a studious disposition, a progressive spirit and a keen, analytical mind, Hon. Ernest Edward Andrews of the firm of Douglas & Douglas at Atlanta, has advanced rapidly in the legal profession and he also occupies a seat in the state senate, which numbers him among its youngest members. He was born November 28, 1897, and Toccoa is proud to claim him as a native son. His father, William Harrison Andrews, was born July 9, 1875, in what was then Franklin county but is now included within the boundaries of Stephens county, and became one of the prominent merchants of Toccoa. He was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and passed away in December, 1920, in the faith of the Baptist church. He was then forty-five years of age and his death removed from the community a citizen of worth. His father, Jesse M. Andrews, was born in Franklin county in 1845 and has reached the ripe age of eighty years. He enlisted in the Confederate army and served from the beginning until the close of the Civil war. He was a successful planter and also found time for public affairs, filling the office of road commissioner for several years. He was a son of James Andrews, also a native of

Franklin county, and his grandfather, Enoch Andrews, was a Virginian, who migrated to Franklin county in pioneer times and was the first of the family to settle in Georgia. Nora Lee (Powell) Andrews, the widow of William Harrison Andrews, was born in what is now Oconee county, South Carolina, on the 27th of August, 1880, and still resides in Toccoa. Her father, Upson Powell, was also a native of Oconee county and defended the Confederate cause, afterward following the occupation of farming until his demise. He was a son of Robert Powell, who was born in Oconee county, and the latter's wife was related to General John B. Gordon. Robert Powell lost a leg in defense of his beloved southland, and he also participated in Indian warfare.

Ernest E. Andrews was graduated from the Toccoa high school with the class of 1915 and then matriculated in the University of Georgia, which he attended until 1918, when he enlisted in the United States Naval Reserves in the sixth naval district. He was sent to the training school at Athens, Georgia, and was there stationed until December, 1918, when he was honorably discharged. He reentered the University of Georgia, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1921, and after his admission to the bar practiced at Toccoa for a year. For a few months he followed his profession in Columbus, Georgia, returning to Toccoa in 1923, and was engaged in the practice of law until September, 1925, when he became associated with the firm of Douglas & Douglas at Atlanta and has already established a liberal clientele. He is well grounded in the fundamental principles of jurisprudence and is particularly well informed on the subject of constitutional law, of which he has made a deep study. Thoroughness is manifest in the preparation of his cases and in their presentation he is clear, logical and forceful.

On October 6, 1921, Mr. Andrews was married at Valdosta, Georgia, to Miss Daisy Ella Lane, a daughter of Hugh D. Lane, a native of Lowndes county, Georgia. He was formerly a leading merchant of Valdosta but is now engaged in the same line of business at Jennings, Florida, also operating a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews became the parents of three children: Ernest Edward, Jr., and William Edward, twins, born September 9, 1923, but the former is deceased, and Daisy Lane, born November 19, 1925. Mrs. Andrews was graduated from the Valdosta high school and afterward attended the Bessie Tift College of Georgia. She also had the benefit of a course in Sullins College at Bristol, Virginia, and is a fine pianist.

Mr. Andrews is affiliated with the Baptist church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. In 1925, when twenty-seven years of age, he became a member of the state senate and is ably discharging his legislative duties, giving earnest consideration to all measures brought up for settlement. He is a member of Columbus Lodge, No. 111, B. P. O. E., and is also a Mason in high standing. He belongs to Toccoa Lodge, No. 111, F. & A. M.; Atlanta Consistory, A. & A. S. R., in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the American Legion. He is a strong believer in the value of physical culture in promoting good health and is keenly interested in athletics. While attending the University of Georgia he played on the scrub team and won his letter in football. Mr. Andrews is a fine type of American manhood, and his record reflects honor and credit upon his community and state.

HORACE RUSSELL.

Horace Russell, a talented lawyer, is engaged in general practice in Atlanta and also figures prominently in civic affairs. He was born November 7, 1889, in Rankin county, Mississippi, and his parents, Virgil and Eleanor (Everett) Russell, were also natives of the Bayou state, in which their lives were spent. The father was one of the foremost physicians of Rankin county, in which he practiced for many

years, and his labors were terminated by death in 1905, while the mother passed away in 1917. To their union were born seven children: Mrs. Louie R. Kersh, who lives in Atlanta; Vilas, deceased; Mrs. M. L. Lott, a resident of Sumrall, Mississippi; Hilton, whose home is in Chicago, Illinois; O. V. and Horace, both of Atlanta; and Schley, a resident of Puckett, Mississippi.

Horace Russell was a pupil in the public schools of his native county and afterward took a literary course at Mississippi College in Clinton, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1912. He next entered Cumberland University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of LL. B. After his admission to the bar he practiced alone for two years and then became a member of the firm of Watkins, Russell & Asbill, of Atlanta. This association was continued for five years, and Mr. Russell has since followed his profession independently. He is regarded by his fellow members of the bar as an able attorney and wise counselor and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He is a director of the First Mutual Savings & Loan Association and a forceful factor in its affairs.

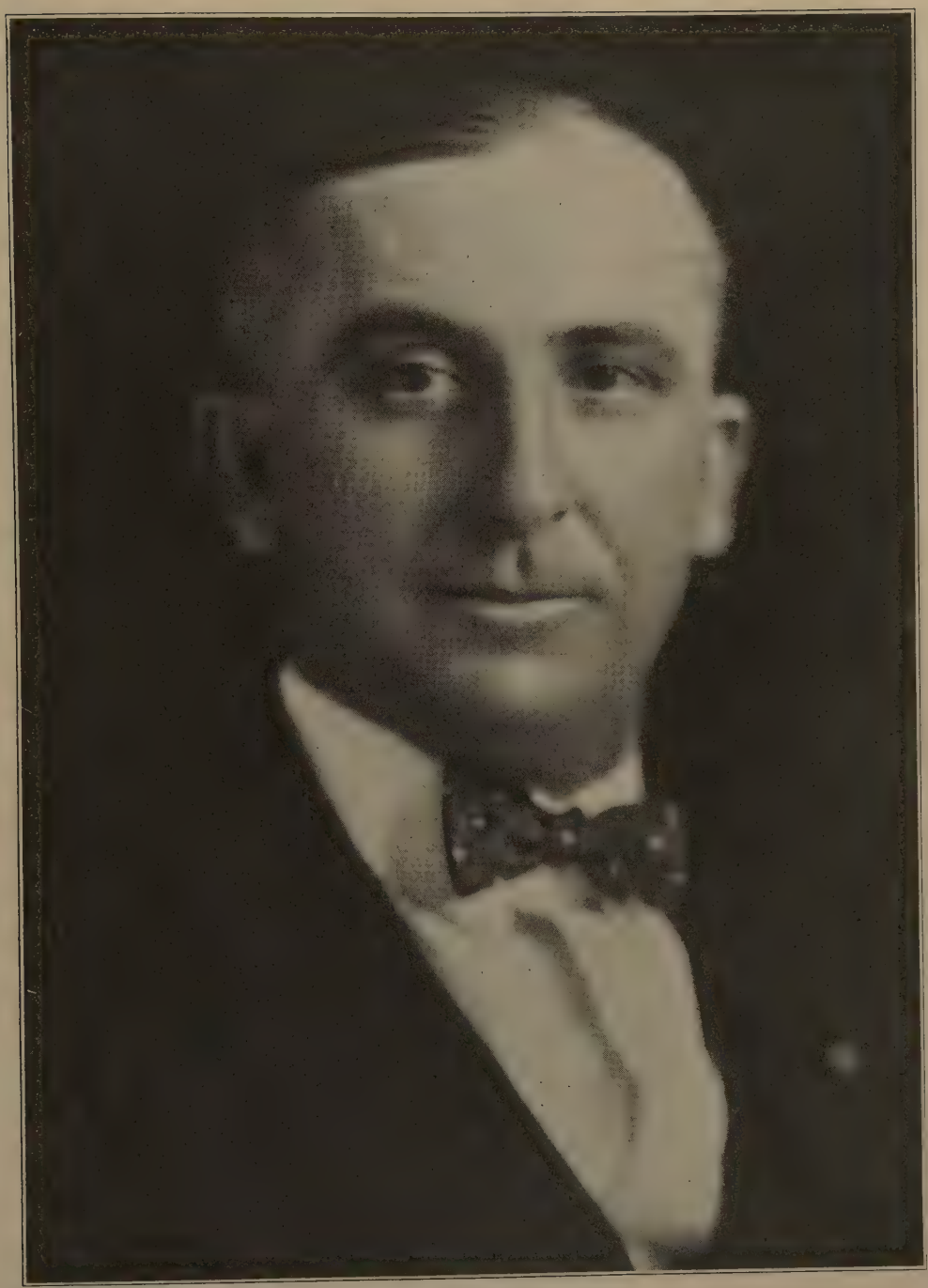
On June 24, 1916, Mr. Russell was married at Pelahatchee, Mississippi, to Miss Julia Myers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tobe Myers, of Rankin county, that state, and they have three children: Horace, who was born in 1917; Phillip Everett, born in 1921, and Elsie Jean, born in 1926.

Mr. Russell is a consistent member of the Druid Hills Methodist Episcopal church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and to the junior organization as well. He has represented the ninth ward in the city council for five years and is among the foremost in every movement for municipal growth and betterment. He is a Mason and belongs to the Lawyers and Civitan Clubs of Atlanta. He is a member of the Atlanta City, Georgia State and American Bar Associations and stands deservedly high in his profession, executing faithfully the many trusts reposed in him.

ISHAM WILLARD IRVIN, M. D.

A student and a worker, Dr. Isham Willard Irvin is devoting his energies to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and although young in years, his rapidly maturing powers have won for him an enviable position in medical circles of Albany. He was born January 5, 1892, in Lumpkin county, Georgia, a son of John F. Irvin, who followed the occupation of farming as a life work. His demise occurred November 11, 1909, while his widow, Margaret H. (Shirling) Irvin, is a resident of Atlanta.

Dr. Irvin completed a course in the Lumpkin high school in 1909 and in the following year received a diploma from the Max Morris School of Pharmacy at Macon, Georgia. He was connected with the drug business for a year and in 1914 was graduated from the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons. For two and a half years he was an interne at Grady Hospital in Atlanta, also spending six months at Georgia Hospital of that city, and for a year worked with Dr. F. P. Calhoun, of Atlanta, a noted specialist. During the World war Dr. Irvin enlisted in the United States navy and was made a junior lieutenant. He was stationed at the base hospital at Key West, Florida, and was promoted to the rank of senior lieutenant. For two years he was in the service of his country and on November 10, 1919, received his honorable discharge. He was a student for a year at the New York Eye & Ear Hospital and also took a course in the Lutheran Hospital of that city, specializing in the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been very successful in treating diseases affecting these organs and since July 4, 1920, has maintained an office in Albany, having a well appointed suite of four rooms in the Exchange National Bank building. He enjoys a large practice and is a member of the visiting staff of the Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital at Albany. He has read papers before the county and district medical socie-



DR. ISHAM W. IRVIN

ties and for six months was assistant bacteriologist and pathologist at Emory University in Atlanta.

On November 7, 1922, Dr. Irvin was married to Miss Ida Beatrice Tomlinson of Albany, a daughter of J. M. and Susie (Sikes) Tomlinson. Her father is a prosperous planter and also handles naval stores. Dr. and Mrs. Irvin have two sons, James Franklin, who was born September 17, 1923, and William Harmon, who was born April 12, 1926. Mrs. Irvin was graduated from the Albany high school and finished her education at the Bessie Tift College. She is a consistent member of the Baptist church, with which her husband is also affiliated, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the American Legion, Rotary Club and Phi Chi medical fraternity. Dr. Irvin is local surgeon for the Central of Georgia Railroad and his professional colleagues have honored him with the presidency of the Dougherty County Medical Society, which office he is now filling. He is also a member of the Second District and Georgia State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, and the National Association of Railroad Surgeons. He is in hearty sympathy with every project for Albany's growth and improvement and occupies a high place in the regard of his fellow citizens.

CLARENCE INMAN SCARBROUGH.

Clarence Inman Scarbrough, a conspicuous member of that select company of enterprising young business men to whom Cedartown is indebted for its commercial status and prosperity, is the executive head of the Chamber of Commerce and is also rated as one of the most progressive and successful merchants of this locality. He was born February 17, 1896, on the home farm five miles east of Ellenwood, Georgia, and is a son of Edward M. Scarbrough, a native of McDonough, this state, who was born December 28, 1872, and for many years has contributed his quota toward the agricultural development of Henry county, Georgia. The father is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a steward. His father, Thomas A. Scarbrough, was born near Savannah, Georgia, in 1841 and engaged in mercantile pursuits, also owning and operating a well improved farm. He was a Confederate veteran, his term of service covering four years. He was a son of John Scarbrough, an Englishman, who was born near Scarbrough, which was named in honor of the family. He emigrated to the United States in 1811, being accompanied by his brother, and settled in the vicinity of Savannah. Camelia (Ward) Scarbrough, the mother of Clarence I. Scarbrough, was born August 7, 1875, at Penola, on the South river, in Georgia, and is now fifty years of age. Her father, John A. Ward, was an agriculturist and while a soldier in the Confederate army was captured at the battle of Atlanta. He was a son of William Andrew Ward, who was born in Augusta, Georgia, and engaged in the express business and also connected with the tobacco trade.

Clarence I. Scarbrough received his rudimentary education at Ellenwood and in 1912 was graduated from the high school at Stockbridge, Georgia. His first experience along commercial lines was gained in a store at Rex, Georgia, where he worked for two years, and was next in the employ of a cousin for one and a half years. On the expiration of that period he left Rex and for two years was a traveling salesman for a tobacco house. He then established his home in Cedartown and for about three years was traveling representative for the Holloway-Smith Company. On severing his connection with that corporation he opened a grocery store, of which he was the proprietor for four years, and since 1922 has been a retail dealer in men's furnishings. The business is operated under the style of Scarbrough & Ham-

rick and since its inception has grown rapidly as a result of the carefully formulated plans and systematic efforts of its owners. The firm is a leader in the line in which it specializes, catering to the most discriminating class of patrons, and enjoys a well deserved reputation for business enterprise and probity.

Mr. Scarbrough was married in Rockdale county, Georgia, February 20, 1917, to Miss Myrtle Rilla Mitchell, a daughter of J. Frank Mitchell and a granddaughter of William A. Mitchell. The family is one of the oldest in America, tracing its genealogical record to the seventeenth century. Mr. and Mrs. Scarbrough have two children: Myrtle Evelyn and Dorothy Louise.

Mr. Scarbrough is a steward of the First Methodist Episcopal church, and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He is foremost in all projects for municipal advancement and is a member of the Cedartown council and president of the Chamber of Commerce, in which capacities he has accomplished much important work along civic lines. He is a Kiwanian, and the Cedartown Golf Club also numbers him among its members. He enjoys a game of baseball and during the season is frequently a member of hunting and fishing expeditions. He is a past master of the Caledonia Lodge of Masons, a member of Adoniram Chapter, R. A. M., and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Scarbrough has accomplished much for one of his years, and his genuine worth has won for him the unqualified esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

ALBERT BOONE TUMLIN.

Energy, perseverance and honesty constitute the foundation of material prosperity and these are the qualities which have brought Albert Boone Tumlin to the fore in insurance circles of Atlanta, with which he has been identified for nearly twenty years. He was born March 1, 1877, in Gainesville, Georgia, a son of William Hampton and Elizabeth (Liles) Tumlin, the latter also a native of that place. The father was born in Lumpkin county, Georgia, and followed the occupation of farming in this state until 1880, when he migrated to Alabama, settling in Cleburne county. After his retirement he moved to Atlanta and spent the remainder of his life in this city, passing away in 1913. His widow has reached the advanced age of eighty-six years and enjoys excellent health. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tumlin and seven are now living: Mrs. Julia Barker, a resident of Louisiana; Mrs. Victoria Garner, of College Park, Georgia; Marcus N., whose home is in Mississippi; Jasper M., of College Park; and Albert B., George W. and John W., all of whom are residents of Atlanta.

Albert B. Tumlin attended the public schools of Edwardsville, Alabama, and in preparation for a commercial career took a course in the Southern Business University of Atlanta. After his graduation he went to Tallapoosa, Georgia, where he embarked in merchandising, and was thus engaged until 1906. Disposing of his interests at that place, he came to Atlanta and has since devoted his attention to the insurance business, of which he has made a thorough study, being well informed on matters pertaining thereto. He deals in general insurance, representing the oldest and most reliable companies in the field, and conducts the business under the style of A. B. Tumlin & Company, of which he is president. He gives to his clients the services of an expert, and an extensive list of satisfied policy holders attests his success and the appreciation of the public.

On December 24, 1902, Mr. Tumlin was married at Wilsonville, Alabama, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Kytle, a daughter of J. Wilson Kytle, of Toccoa, Georgia, and they now have two children: Albert Loren, who was born in 1905 at Tallapoosa, Georgia, and is a graduate of the Boys' high school of Atlanta; and Janice Eliza-

beth, who was born at Cedartown, Georgia, in 1907 and holds a diploma from Washington Seminary.

Mr. Tumlin is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a teacher in the Sunday school. He is connected with the Atlanta Athletic Club and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is in complete sympathy with every movement for the benefit of his community and possesses many sterling traits of character, as his fellow citizens attest. Residence, No. 60 Cresthill avenue.

ONIAS BLUMER BISHOP.

Onias Blumer Bishop, one of Georgia's well known financiers, owes his success to hard work and proven ability and for nearly a quarter of a century has been cashier of the Bank of Adairsville. He was born February 9, 1878, on a farm four miles west of Senoia, in Coweta county, Georgia. His father, I. W. Bishop, was a native of Fayette county, this state, and was a prosperous agriculturist. He was a son of "Buck" Bishop, an enterprising merchant of Brooks Station. I. W. Bishop married Rosanna Gray in Coweta county on the farm on which she was born, and her demise occurred in March, 1918, when she was fifty-four years of age. Her father, Hosea Gray, was a native of South Carolina and made the journey from that state to Georgia on horseback in company with his wife. He settled in Coweta county prior to the Civil war and developed a fine farm, also operating a flour and grist mill. His brother, Benjamin Gray, enlisted in the Confederate army and died of wounds received in the service. He was the owner of a large plantation and had many slaves.

Onias B. Bishop attended the public schools of his native county and completed a course in the Senoia high school. He remained on his father's farm until he reached the age of nineteen and his first experience along financial lines was acquired in the Bank of Oglethorpe, in which he was employed for a year. He spent a similar period in the People's Bank at Bainbridge, Georgia, and since July 24, 1901, has been cashier of the Bank of Adairsville. The best years of his life have been devoted to the service of this institution and his name is inseparably associated with the history of its development. The bank was opened March 24, 1899, with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, and W. S. Witham was the first president. Joseph Bowdoin is the present incumbent of that office and the capital stock has been increased to twenty-five thousand dollars. It has a surplus fund of fifteen thousand dollars and in 1918 paid a stock dividend of twenty-five thousand dollars in Liberty bonds in addition to the usual cash dividend. This is one of the strong moneyed institutions of northwestern Georgia and since its founding the bank has paid out in dividends a total amount of seventy-one thousand, five hundred dollars.

On December 20, 1903, Mr. Bishop was married at Adairsville to Miss Ethel Gaines, whose father, Lewis P. Gaines, was a native of Gordon county. He was a Confederate soldier and became a prosperous farmer, also engaging in the milling business. He was a son of Reuben Gaines, a native of Texas. Mrs. Bishop died in 1909, leaving a family of three children: Onias Blumer, Jr., Bessie Susan and Ethel Louise. Mr. Bishop was married December 14, 1913, in Vienna, Dooly county, Georgia, to Miss Ida K. Sandlin, a daughter of John J. Sandlin, a prominent merchant of Montezuma and also the owner of a well improved farm. To this union have been born four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: Haines McFadden, Walter Douglas, Anna Katherine and William Howard.

Mrs. Bishop received the Bachelor of Arts degree from the Georgia Normal & Industrial College at Milledgeville and after her graduation taught for about a year in the Vienna high school. During the World war Mr. Bishop had charge of the local Liberty Loan drives and was also treasurer of the Adairsville fund of the

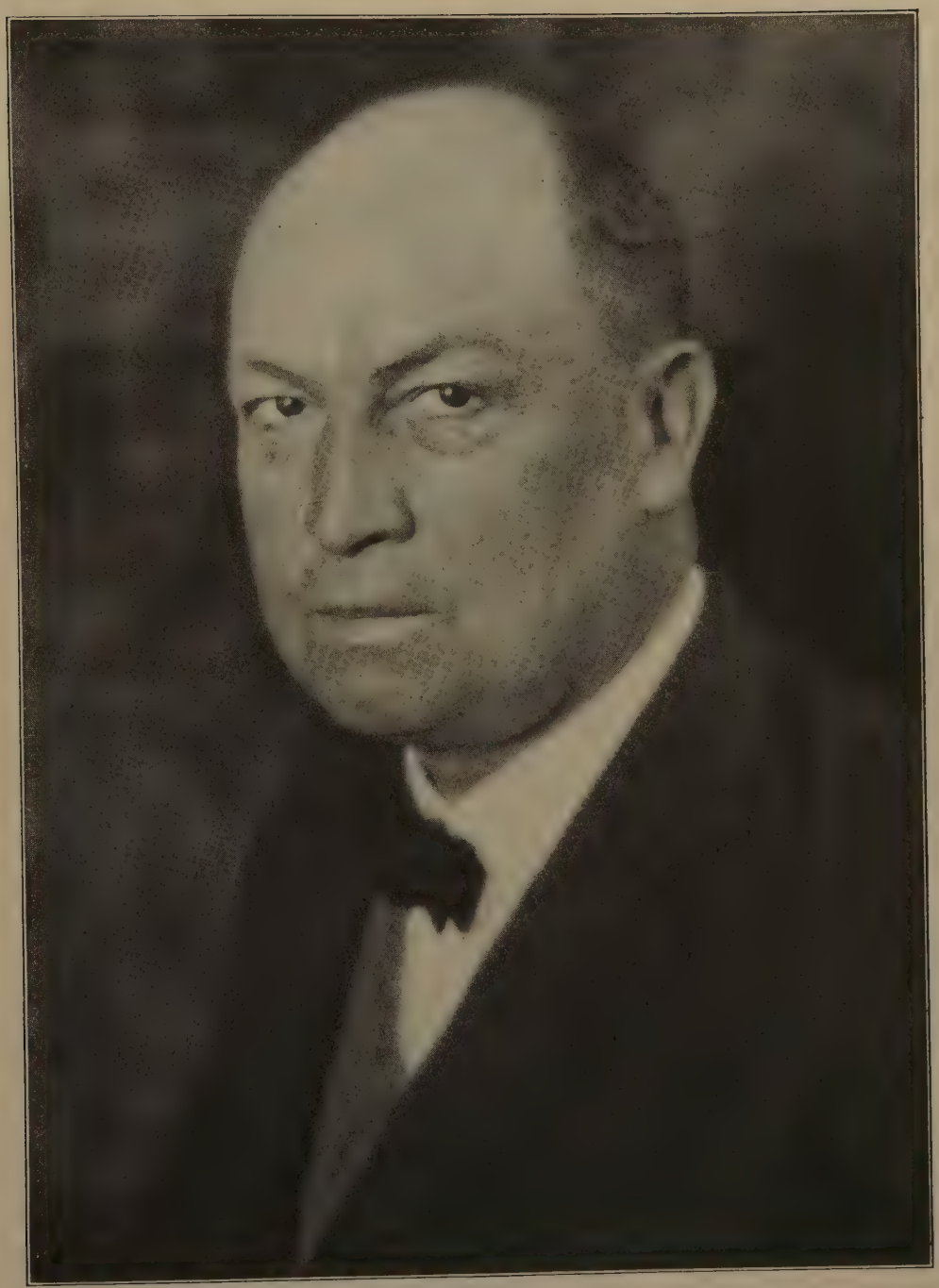
Red Cross Society. He is allied with the democratic party and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. He was at one time a member of the town council of Adairsville and has also filled the mayor's chair, exerting his influence to secure for the municipality many needed reforms and improvements. He is affiliated with the Lutheran church and contributes liberally toward its maintenance. He has filled many offices in the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Grand Lodge at Savannah. He is a Mason, belonging to Adairsville Lodge, No. 168, F. & A. M., of which he is worshipful master; is a past high priest of Adairsville Chapter, No. 92, R. A. M.; and is also connected with Adairsville Council, No. 27, R. & S. M. Mr. Bishop is a member of the Civitan Club and has been its president. He has served as vice president of the Georgia Bankers Association and is now secretary of Group Three of that organization. He has been active in the good roads movement and a moving spirit in every worthy public project. He has ever been guided by high ideals, utilizing practical methods in their attainment, and is esteemed for the qualities which have made possible his success.

JAMES W. BURCH.

James W. Burch, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Augusta, has spent the greater part of his life in the city and has long been numbered among its leading attorneys. He was born December 27, 1879, in Aiken county, South Carolina, and his parents, James W. and Elizabeth (Winter) Burch, were natives of Richmond county, Georgia. His great-grandfather was a patriot of the American Revolution and his grandfather in the paternal line served for a quarter of a century as commissioner of the poor of Richmond county. James W. Burch, Sr., was reared in Augusta and obtained most of his education after he left school. He secured work in a shoe store, receiving a salary of five dollars per month, and was thus engaged for about ten years. Meanwhile he had been devoting his leisure hours to the study of law and was about to take the bar examination when he learned that his employer was anxious to sell. Mr. Burch then abandoned his purpose of entering the legal profession and purchased the shoe store. In 1861, when twenty-nine years of age, he enlisted in the Confederate army and in Augusta raised a company of infantry, of which he was made captain. For six months he fed the men in his command at his own expense and when the company was mustered into the service he was commissioned major. He was later transferred to the ordnance department and manufactured shoes for the army, securing the leather from his own tannery. He remained in the service until the close of the Civil war and then closed the factory, concentrating his energies on the retail shoe business, in which he was long a leader, operating four stores in Augusta. In 1879 he embarked in the lumber industry, with which he was identified for about twenty years, and was also successful in that field of activity. He was an exceptionally capable business man and the Golden Rule was his guide throughout life. He was foreman of the grand jury when the city court was created and was highly esteemed in his community. His death was caused by a street car accident on November 12, 1918, and his wife passed away in 1881.

Their son, James W. Burch, Jr., attended the public schools of Augusta and Richmond Academy, afterward becoming a student at Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of LL. B. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced in Augusta and his ability is manifest in the logic of his deductions and the clearness of his reasoning. He has been retained as counsel in many important cases and the list of his clients is an extensive and representative one. A well deserved reputation for legal ability led to his appointment as magistrate in 1903 and he served in that capacity until 1907, making a highly creditable record as a public official.

On December 31, 1902, Mr. Burch was married to Miss Margaret Elizabeth Payne,



JAMES W. BURCH

of Virginia, a daughter of George and Alson Payne, who were also natives of that state. Her father was long in the service of the Southern Railway and for many years was roadmaster of the southern division of that system. He passed away in 1921 and had long survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1882. Mrs. Burch departed this life August 20, 1925, leaving one daughter, Margaret Alson, who was born in April, 1907. There was also a son, James Payne, who was born in June, 1905, and died in May of the following year. The family residence is an attractive home at No. 1627 Fenwick street, of which Mr. Burch is the owner. On October 1, 1925, he was elected by the civil service commission to succeed Judge E. G. Slaton, as its secretary. He is affiliated with the Woodlawn Methodist Episcopal church and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He is a member of the Augusta Bar Association and his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Burch is a good citizen and has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethics of the profession, being widely recognized as an able minister in the temple of justice.

SAM DONELSON.

Sam Donelson, an electrical engineer, has done much important work in Atlanta, and his professional reputation has brought him contracts from many sections of the south. He was born May 2, 1892, in Nashville, Tennessee, and his parents, Daniel S. and Florence (Hood) Donelson, were also natives of that state. His maternal grandfather was John B. Hood, a prominent Tennesseean and a fine type of the old-time southern chivalry. Daniel S. Donelson was born at Hermitage and for many years was in the service of the government. He was connected with the internal revenue department and was stationed at Nashville, having a wide acquaintance in that city. He has passed away but Mrs. Donelson is still living. To their union were born two children: Mrs. P. B. Shepard, now a resident of Chattanooga, Tennessee; and Sam.

Sam Donelson attended the public schools of his native city, and his higher education was received at the Georgia School of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1912 on the completion of a course in electrical engineering. For three years he was in the employ of the General Electric Company of Schenectady, New York, and then entered the civil service. He was stationed at Washington, D. C., until 1919, when he allied his interests with those of the electrical engineers of Atlanta, and is now conducting a large business, maintaining an office at No. 101 Marietta street. He has been awarded many important contracts, installing the electric wiring and lighting in the Howard and Metropolitan theatres in Atlanta; the Carleton and Garrison apartments of this city; the Cotton States Life Insurance building and the Andrew Jackson Hotel in Nashville, Tennessee; the Federal Reserve Bank, the Adair apartments and the plant of the Maxwell House Coffee Company at Jacksonville, Florida; the Venetian Hotel and the Adair apartments at Tampa; the City Bank building at West Palm Beach; the Tutwiler Hotel and the Pizitz department store at Birmingham, Alabama, the Atlanta terminal station, the Georgia Baptist Hospital and the Atlanta theatre, and in many other buildings. His business is systematically conducted, and his work is of high character, indicating a clear understanding of the broad scientific principles as well as the practical phases of his profession.

On October 14, 1914, Mr. Donelson was married to Miss Florence Diehl, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Diehl, of Atlanta, and the children of this union are Dorothy Anne, who was born in 1915; and Dan S., born in 1917. Both are natives of the city and public school pupils.

Mr. Donelson is a member of the National Electrogists Association, and his

fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. Merit has won him advancement, and the nature of the projects with which he has been connected indicates most clearly his high professional standing. Mr. Donelson is a young man of many estimable qualities and the future undoubtedly holds much in store for him. Residence, No. 10 Arc way, Peachtree Highland.

PETER B. WRIGHT, M. D.

Dr. Peter B. Wright, physician and surgeon, occupies a well established position in medical circles of Augusta and worthily follows in the professional footsteps of his father. He was born in this city on the 20th of December, 1896, and is a son of Dr. James Bones and Nancy (Burum) Wright, the latter a native of Tennessee. The father was born in Augusta and for many years was classed with the city's leading physicians. In 1922 he retired from the profession, owing to failing health, and is now residing at Black Mountain, North Carolina.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Peter B. Wright attended the public schools of his native city and the Porter Military Academy at Charleston, South Carolina, continuing his studies at the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated May 31, 1921, with the M. D. degree. Before receiving his diploma he also had the benefit of two years' hospital experience and since 1921 has practiced in Augusta with much success. He is instructor in surgery at the medical college of the University of Georgia and a member of the staff of the Children's Hospital. He closely studies the cases intrusted to his care and subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession.

Dr. Wright was married December 10, 1921, to Miss Julie Bredenberg, a daughter of John Henry and Julie D. (Klenke) Bredenberg. Her father is engaged in the granite and marble business in Augusta, but her mother, who was a native of Charleston, South Carolina, is deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Wright have become the parents of a son, Peter B., Jr., who was born January 30, 1924. They reside at No. 460 Greene street and the Doctor's office is situated on the eighth floor of the Lamar building.

He is a Lutheran in religious faith and maintains an independent attitude in politics, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and belongs to the Exchange Club. He is a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha and Chi Zeta Chi societies, the former a literary and the latter a medical fraternity. Dr. Wright is constantly striving to perfect himself in his profession and keeps in close touch with its onward trend through his affiliation with the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. That he is a young man of progressive spirit and keen mentality is indicated by the success which he has won, and his genuine worth has drawn to him many sincere friends.

CHARLES W. CHURCHILL, M. D.

Dr. Charles W. Churchill is one of the prominent physicians of Augusta and owes his success to thorough preparation, practical experience and a deep interest in his profession. He was born in Richmond county, Georgia, April 16, 1879, and comes of Scotch ancestry. His parents were Charles N. and Martha L. (Williams) Churchill, the former a native of Edgefield, South Carolina, and the latter of Aiken, that state. The father was a member of the reserve corps during the war between

the states and followed the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood. He resided in Clark county, Missouri, for fifteen years but spent the greater part of his life in Richmond county, Georgia, where he passed away on the 17th of January, 1924, when he was seventy-seven years of age. He had long survived his wife, whose demise occurred in 1887. The paternal grandfather operated a clock factory at North Augusta, South Carolina, for some time but spent the latter part of his life in Illinois and reached the age of seventy-five years.

Dr. Churchill acquired his early education in the public schools of Augusta and afterward attended a college at Kirksville, Missouri. He next matriculated in the medical school of the University of Georgia at Augusta and was graduated with the class of 1909. He began his professional career at Wrens, Georgia, where he spent about six years, and while a resident of that place was honored with the presidency of the Jefferson county Medical Society. About 1915 he opened an office in Augusta and in the intervening period has built up a large practice, being recognized as an able, progressive exponent of his profession. He is also a successful agriculturist and owns two valuable farms, one of which is situated in Aiken county, South Carolina, and the other in Richmond county, Georgia. He utilizes the most advanced methods in the cultivation of the soil and specializes in the raising of grain and hay.

Dr. Churchill was married in December, 1900, to Miss Frances Hert, a daughter of Absalom and Javernia (Johnson) Hert, who were born in Warrenton, Georgia, and both have passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Churchill became the parents of four children: Charles H., who was born April 11, 1902, and is an electrician and machinist; Myrtle Belle, who was born in September, 1904, and is the wife of Dr. Harry Cheves, of Birmingham, Alabama; Calvin, who was born in October, 1906, and died in September, 1917; and Natalie, born September 5, 1911.

Dr. Churchill votes the democratic ticket, and his religious views are in harmony with the teachings of the Methodist church, of which he is a regular attendant. He is a Mason and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Southern Medical Association and during the World war was a member of the local examining board. Dr. Churchill is constantly augmenting his professional knowledge by broad reading and study and exemplifies in his life the sterling characteristics of the Scotch race.

PAUL J. BROWN.

Paul J. Brown, one of Albany's loyal sons, has done much to shape the destiny of the city, of which his father was one of the promoters and builders, and his reputation as a business man and financier is not confined to the limits of this locality. He was born October 6, 1878, and his parents, Samuel D. and Ernestine (Plonsky) Brown, were honored citizens of Albany. The former was a man of exceptional ability and enterprise and a leader in many projects essential to the development of this locality. He seemed to possess a genius for devising the right thing at the right time and the power of scattering his energies without lessening their force. He was dominated at all times by the spirit of progress, and his name was synonymous with honor and integrity. He was president of the Albany National Bank, the Albany Exchange Bank, the Planters Oil Company, the Farmers & Ginners Oil Company, the S. B. Brown Company, and vice president of the Albany Bank & Trust Company. He also made judicious investments in land and was one of the largest property holders in Lee and Dougherty counties, in which he owned about seventeen thousand acres. His life was one of great usefulness and closed January 21, 1922, while his wife passed away on March 22, 1920.

Paul J. Brown attended the Hopkins grammar school and in 1898 received the

degree of Bachelor of Science from Yale University. He studied electrical engineering, spending three years in the Schenectady plant of the General Electric Company, and in 1901 was sent to the west, acting as manager of the sales department of their Denver branch for four years. In 1905 he returned to his native city, where he has since made his home, and is now serving as president of the Albany Exchange Bank, a consolidation of the two financial institutions controlled by his father. He is vice president of the Albany Bank & Trust Company, president of the Flint River Brick Company and a member of the Albany Produce Company, with which Mayor E. H. Kolman is also connected. Mr. Brown is a partner in the Albany Insurance Agency and president of Brown Plantations, Inc. This company was formed to manage the estate of his father and controls thousands of acres of productive farm land in Dougherty county in addition to valuable property in Albany. The executive power and rare judgment which characterized the father have been transmitted to the son, who is actuated by an accurate sense of business exigency, and every corporation with which he is identified is growing and prosperous.

In 1907 Mr. Brown married Miss Anne Hobbs, who was killed by a gas explosion at their home in Albany, April 19, 1924. Her father, Richmond Hobbs, was one of the pioneer settlers of Dougherty county and served with the rank of captain in the Confederate army. He was a lawyer by profession and also engaged in banking. Mr. and Mrs. Brown became the parents of four children: Anna, who was born December 15, 1909; Samuel B., born July 26, 1911; Paul J., Jr., whose birth occurred on the 19th of January, 1914; and Ella, born November 14, 1917. All are attending the public schools of Albany.

Mr. Brown is a Rotarian and has been president of the local club. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and is identified with both the York and Scottish Rites; is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a director of the Georgia Peanut Growers Cooperative Marketing Association and fills a similar position with the Albany Chamber of Commerce. He devotes much time to civic affairs and for six years has been commissioner of light and water for the municipality. For twelve years he has been a member of the board of education for the city and county and was appointed by Governor Walker a member of the committee to review the findings of the budget commission. Mr. Brown also rendered good service on the board of tax equalization and in considering public problems gives to them the deep and thoughtful consideration that he habitually bestows upon personal matters. His is a many-sided, forceful personality, and his demeanor is ever marked by that courtesy and consideration for the feelings of others which is the spontaneous expression of a kindly, sympathetic nature.

EDWARD CECIL BRUCE.

Edward Cecil Bruce, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Lafayette Bruce, originally of Virginia, was born May 9, 1877, in Mississippi, whence he removed in early youth to Georgia. He graduated from the Atlanta College of Pharmacy and received his license as druggist at nineteen years of age, engaging in that line of business most successfully at Rochelle, Hawkinsville, and Brunswick. He was married in 1900 to Lucy May Dixon, of Thomasville, a descendant of the Loves and Montgomerys. Most of their married life was spent at Brunswick, Georgia, where Dr. Bruce took an active part in civic, social, and church affairs. He was one of the organizers and the first president of The Brunswick Advancement Association, which later developed into the Board of Trade, and while president the "white way" was installed on the main streets and many new industries brought to the city. He was a man of wide vision and purchased East Beach on St. Simons Island years before the highway from Bruns-

MARION LEE BRUCE

EDWARD C. BRUCE

wick was more than an intangible idea. He planned this as a summer resort, which ideas his heirs are now carrying out. He was a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and an Elk, and served as exalted ruler of the last named organization. He was a member of the First Baptist church. Dr. Bruce, familiarly known to a host of friends as "Doc," passed away July 23, 1923.

It was at Thomasville, Georgia, on the 18th of April, 1900, that Edward C. Bruce was united in marriage to Miss Lucy May Dixon, whose birth there occurred on the 26th of April, 1879, and who is a descendant of English and Irish ancestry. Her parents were Daniel Andrew and Sarah Elizabeth (Love) Dixon, also natives of Thomasville. The latter was related to Amos Love, Sr., and was born December 23, 1851, while the father's natal day was July 18, 1850. Their daughter, Lucy Dixon, was reared in her native town and supplemented her high school course by attendance at the South Georgia College at Thomasville. After marriage she moved from Thomasville to Rochelle, thence to Tifton, Georgia, and since 1906 has been a resident of Brunswick. She is an exceptionally capable business woman and is classed with the leading realtors of this locality. She handles personal property and laid out the East Beach subdivision. She also has large holdings at St. Simons Island, in Glynn county, and displays notable foresight and keen sagacity in placing her investments. She has a highly specialized knowledge of the business and in development projects not only studies present needs and conditions but looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. She has transformed unsightly vacancies into attractive residential districts and conducts a business of large proportions. It has been written of her that "few women have been able to step into a gap left by the death of a husband as has Lucy Dixon Bruce. Already an efficient mother and a leader among the women's movements in the church, the Young Women's Christian Association, Woman's Club, and other social and civic affairs, she has retained East Beach as a project of family pride and is now rapidly developing it into one of the most popular of Georgia resorts." Mrs. Bruce exercises her right of franchise in support of the candidates and principles of the democratic party and in religious faith is a Baptist. She is connected with the Georgia societies of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy and also belongs to the Parent-Teachers Association of Brunswick. She is enthusiastic in exploiting the resources and advantages of her district and possesses an attractive personality and a sympathetic, unselfish nature that has endeared her to many friends.

Dr. Edward Cecil and Lucy May (Dixon) Bruce became the parents of six children. Marion Lee Bruce, the oldest daughter, was born in Rochelle, Georgia, February 24, 1901, and was four years of age when the family moved to Brunswick. She attended the public schools there, graduating in June, 1918, with the highest honors of her class, and with the distinction of having gone ten years without being absent or tardy, for which she received a medal from the board of education. She entered Shorter College at Rome, Georgia, and there displayed high scholarship. She was one of the leaders of the Young Women's Christian Association and other movements. Her ability as a leader was recognized in her election to the presidency of the student body, the highest honor which the college can accord. During the summer of her junior year she was taken suddenly ill and within a few days—on the 11th of June, 1921, passed away. There was no more popular or esteemed girl in either her home town or college circles. As soon as the Shorter student body assembled in the fall, under the auspices of President A. W. Van Hoose, they held a memorial service to do honor to their deceased president of student government. At this service, Rev. J. E. Sammons, for many years her pastor, said that he had rather have such a memorial after his death than all the monuments on earth. The Brunswick Young Women's Christian Association and Kiwanis Club are now building a girls' camp on East Beach, St. Simons Island, Georgia, which will be called "Camp Marion" in her memory.

Following are excerpts from tributes which appeared in various local publications at the time of the death of Miss Bruce.

"Marion Lee Bruce is dead. In the alabaster arms of death, youth and loveliness

sleeps. Death loves a shining mark. The inexorable shaft has been true to its aim and worth and gentleness is laid low. The silver cord is loosed and the golden bowl is broken. A home is overwhelmed with sorrow and inexpressible grief. The heart of the community goes out in expressions of deepest sympathy for the bereaved ones. . . . She was very active in church circles, being a devoted member of the First Baptist church, where she was greatly loved and appreciated. She had served as president of the Young Woman's Missionary Society and was very active in the Philathea class. She was altogether a young woman of rare talent, bright promise and of pure Christian character."

"Miss Marion Bruce, the popular and talented daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Bruce, is dead. This announcement will occasion the keenest sorrow in all parts of the city, and many hearts will be overwhelmed with grief. There was hardly a more popular or more universally loved young woman in the city, and she will be sadly missed among a large circle of friends."

"The wires never brought a sadder message to the inmates of Shorter College than that which came to us yesterday, Saturday morning, and which said, 'Marion passed away this morning at 1:40.' The message was from Dr. Edward C. Bruce of Brunswick and referred to his daughter Marion, who for the last three years has been one of our finest students. Just before the session closed, she had been elected by her fellow-students as president of the student body, probably the highest honor that a Shorter girl may enjoy. Just before school closed, she came to me and talked over the many plans that she had in view for the work of the next year. She was intensely interested in Shorter; she loved the institution and all for which it stands, as few girls do, and she was planning with all the enthusiasm of her fine nature, how she would discharge the duties of her office next year so that the interest of the college might be advanced. . . . It is almost impossible for us who knew her to realize that she has gone and will not be with us again. Her life among us was an inspiration to all who knew her. She was deserving of the honors accorded her by teachers and students, and though the college is not in session, I know that there is not a member of the Shorter College community anywhere today who has heard the sad news of the death of this splendid girl, whose heart is not bowed in sorrow. To her parents and to her sister, who was also a student of Shorter, we extend our deepest sympathy and affection. A. W. Van Hoose, President."

"The Young Women's Christian Association of Brunswick has recently received the gift of a site on East Beach, donated by Mrs. E. C. Bruce and family, to be used as a permanent camp for girls and young women. The gift is made as a memorial to Marion Bruce and the camp will be called 'Camp Marion.' The passing away of Marion Bruce, in June, 1921, while a student of Shorter College, was one of those mysteries of life so hard to understand. She was a girl of exceptional character and of great ability, and was beloved by all who knew her. She had been chosen by her fellow-students of Shorter to serve as president of the student body—without a doubt the highest honor to be conferred upon a Shorter girl. Girls like Marion Bruce are an inspiration to all other girls, and it is most appropriate that a memorial to her should be made in the building of a camp by the Young Women's Christian Association. Marion was active in Y. W. work at Shorter. She was chairman of the program committee of the college association—a most important position, for it is by means of an attractive and inspirational program that the influence of the Y. W. is felt. The selection of a location on East Beach was completed this week, and plans for 'Camp Marion' were outlined by Mrs. Bruce and a committee from the Young Women's Christian Association, consisting of Mrs. A. M. Way, Mrs. J. H. Hopkins, Miss Sammie Myddleton and Mrs. W. W. Travis. As soon as possible work will be started on the erection of a simple but comfortable camp building. The camp will be used by the Girl Reserves and all members of the Y. W., not only from Brunswick but from other associations. Savannah, Macon and Waycross Girl Reserves will take pleasure in an outing at 'Camp Marion.' There is no Y. W. C. A. camp in south Georgia. 'Camp Highland,' near Atlanta, is the nearest point where Y. W. C. A. conferences and Girl Reserve

camps may be held. The Brunswick Y. W. C. A. hopes that 'Camp Marion' may at some early date serve the same purpose in south Georgia that 'Camp Highland' does in north Georgia. In writing to the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian Association, Mrs. Bruce says: 'I can not tell you how happy it makes me to be able to donate this site on East Beach for a permanent Y. W. C. A. camp ground, as a memorial to my daughter, Marion, for I feel that I am serving two good purposes. I know of no organization more deserving than the Y. W. C. A., nor of one that accomplishes any greater good.' "

Lucile Elizabeth Bruce, another daughter of Edward C. and Lucy May (Dixon) Bruce, was born in Thomasville, Georgia, February 7, 1904. She attended the public schools in Brunswick, graduating in June, 1920, with the highest honors of her class. She continued her studies at Shorter College of Rome, Georgia, and was there a leader in Y. W. C. A., student government, and literary affairs. She was editor of The Argo (1924), the college annual, which in a contest of over five hundred college annuals was given the honor of being one of the ten best. She graduated in June, 1924, again at the head of her class. She received her Master's degree in English literature from Columbia University in 1925, at the age of twenty-one years. Her thesis for that degree was on "Bill Arp," one of Georgia's most beloved humorists. Miss Bruce is at present at her home on East Beach, St. Simons Island, Georgia, aiding in the development of that place.

Eloise Dixon Bruce died in infancy. The three sons of Edward C. and Lucy May (Dixon) Bruce are as follows: Charles Dixon and James Robert, who are attending the high school in Brunswick and are making good records in the senior and junior classes; and Edward Cecil, Jr., who was graduated from Glynn Academy with honors in 1922, and is now attending Emory University. The last named for three years has been business manager of the Emory Glee Club which under his direction will tour Europe in the summer of 1926.

ALPHEUS G. HILL, D. O.

Dr. Alpheus G. Hill, an exponent of the osteopathic school of healing, has chosen Savannah as the scene of his professional labors and is endowed with all of the qualities which make for success in this field of endeavor. He was born June 30, 1900, in Ellaville, Georgia, and his parents, Rev. Leonard A. and Ethel M. (Graham) Hill, were also natives of this state. The father was born in Macon and for twenty-six years was a minister of the Methodist church, working earnestly and effectively to promote its growth and broaden the scope of its influence. He was pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church of Savannah, the oldest church of that denomination in the United States, and accomplished much for the uplift and betterment of mankind. He was greatly beloved by his congregation and continued to fill that pastorate until his death on January 1, 1922, at the age of forty-three years, when he was at the height of his usefulness. The mother was born at Fort Gaines, Georgia, and still resides in Savannah.

Dr. Hill was reared in McRae, Georgia, and for two years was a pupil in the high school at Fitzgerald. He continued his studies in the high school at Dublin, Georgia, and completed his course in June, 1919. In September of that year he entered the Kansas City College of Osteopathy & Surgery and was graduated May 25, 1923. He then opened an office in the De Soto Hotel at Savannah and already enjoys a remunerative practice. He has a thorough knowledge of anatomy and is well versed in the science of his profession, successfully treating the cases intrusted to his care.

During the World war Dr. Hill served in the Georgia National Guard. He is affiliated with the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church of Savannah and is one of its

stewards. In politics he is a democrat but not a strong partisan, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Solomon's Lodge, F. & A. M. He is a member of Iota Tau Sigma, a national osteopathic society, and has been honored with the presidency of the Savannah Osteopathic Association, which office he is now filling. Dr. Hill resides with his mother at No. 12 West Forty-first street and has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his adopted city. He stands on the threshold of his career, and his future gives every assurance of being a most promising one, for he is well equipped for the work which he has undertaken.

WILLIAM WALTER SIMMONS.

The stranger invariably forms his estimate of the enterprise and prosperity of a community from the character of its buildings, which reflect the spirit that animates its citizens. The contractor, architect and builder is therefore a very important factor in influencing and shaping the material advancement of a city, for his tastes, knowledge and judgment are largely relied upon by those who have need of his services. William Walter Simmons has long been intimately associated with building operations in the south and although one of the more recent additions to business circles of Augusta is widely and favorably known as an architect and engineer.

Mr. Simmons was born February 10, 1876, at Hawkinsville, Georgia, and his parents, William M. and Mary Jennie (Fann) Simmons, were also natives of this state. The maternal grandfather, U. B. Fann, was a Confederate veteran and William M. Simmons also served throughout the Civil war, gallantly defending the southern cause. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits and closed in 1876, while his widow passed away in 1884. G. Walker Simmons, a twin brother of the subject of this sketch, died at the age of twenty-five years, and he was thus left alone in the world.

W. W. Simmons received his early education in the public schools of Pulaski and Dodge counties, Georgia, and afterward attended the State Normal School at Athens. He devoted two years to educational work and then learned the carpenter's trade, later taking up the study of architecture. He has followed that profession since 1905 and also engaged in general contracting in Florida and southern Georgia for several years, doing much important construction work in those regions. In January, 1924, he came to Augusta and assumed the duties of secretary of the local Lumber Exchange. He resigned the position at the end of a year and in January, 1925, opened offices in the Lamar building. He is now head of the firm of W. W. Simmons & Son, architects and engineers, and under his expert management the business is enjoying an exceptionally rapid growth. The members of the firm have been awarded contracts in many parts of Georgia and also in South Carolina and Florida. Their work is the expression of a high and enduring art, manifesting splendid adaptation to specific needs, combined with beauty of form and design, and thorough reliability is one of their outstanding characteristics. They drew the plans for the Methodist church at Graymont, Georgia, which was completed at a cost of about twelve thousand dollars; the Graymont-Summitt high school, a building of brick veneer with cast stone trimmings, for which the contract price was about twenty thousand dollars; and a one-story brick bungalow for J. R. Coleman, a prominent citizen of Swainsboro, Georgia. They also designed for C. A. Steed a handsome, two-story stucco residence of the Spanish type, which is one of the architectural ornaments of Heard avenue, Augusta, and their professional services are in constant demand.

On the 30th of April, 1905, Mr. Simmons married Miss Alice Cameron, a daughter of J. W. and Mollie (Paschel) Cameron, natives of Georgia. Mr. Cameron was a schoolmate of Joseph Brown, Georgia's war governor, and also of Tom Watson, the

WILLIAM W. SIMMONS

well known politician and statesman. Mr. Cameron served for years as clerk of the superior court of Telfair county, Georgia, and his demise occurred in June, 1912, but his widow is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have three children: Ellis W., who was born May 1, 1906, and is associated with his father in business; Mary Doris, born December 21, 1910; and Alice, who was born November 21, 1917.

The family are members of the Methodist church but Mr. Simmons is a Baptist in religious faith. His political support is given to the democratic party. He is a York Rite Mason, a Noble of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Savannah, and a charter member of the McRae lodge of Odd Fellows, which was organized in 1904. Mr. Simmons keeps in close touch with the progress that is being made along architectural lines in the new world, taking a deep interest in everything that tends to raise the standards of his profession, and Augusta counts him as a valuable addition to its citizenship.

JESSE CARLTON DOVER, M. D.

Dr. Jesse Carlton Dover, president of the Bank of Clayton, has also won success in the medical profession and for more than a quarter of a century has practiced in this community, which numbers him among its loyal sons and most useful citizens. He was born August 26, 1875, and is a son of Sherod W. Dover, a native of Lumpkin county, Georgia, who enlisted in the Confederate army and became a member of a regiment of North Carolina infantry. In early life he was judge of the inferior court and afterward filled the office of justice of the peace. He was a mechanic and became expert at his trade. He was deeply interested in religious matters and after locating in Rabun county served as a steward of the Methodist church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was born on 1835 and passed away in 1909 at the age of seventy-four years. His widow, Eliza (Jones) Dover, was born June 29, 1842, in Rabun county, and resides in Clayton. Her father, Jesse Jones, was a prosperous farmer and a son of William Jones.

The public schools of Clayton afforded Dr. Dover his early educational advantages, and his academic training was acquired in the Young Harris College. He prepared for his profession in the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1899, and has since engaged in general practice in Clayton. He has won a well merited reputation as an able, conscientious physician and surgeon and numbers among his patients members of the leading families of this district. In partnership with Dr. J. A. Green he conducts the leading drug store in the town and is also president of the Bank of Clayton. He has executive force and wisely and successfully directs the operations of the bank, which is classed with the most conservative and reliable moneyed institutions of this part of the state.

On June 23, 1903, Dr. Dover was married in Chattooga county, Georgia, to Miss Mary Simmons, a daughter of the Rev. William A. Simmons and a granddaughter of W. H. Simmons. Her father was born in Pickens county, Georgia, and was educated at Dahlonega. He became a minister of the Methodist church and his labors were a tangible force for good in the lives of those who came under his religious instruction. Dr. and Mrs. Dover have three children: Helen and Marie, members of the senior class of Wesleyan College at Macon; and Thomas.

Mrs. Dover completed her studies in the Cobb County high school at Acworth, and belongs to the Woman's Club of Clayton and also takes a helpful part in religious work. The Doctor votes the democratic ticket, and his public spirit is exemplified by his connection with the Rabun county board of education, of which he is president, exerting his influence to improve the equipment and elevate the standards of the public schools of this district. He is a steward and trustee of the Methodist church and teaches the Men's Bible class in the Sunday school. Dr. Dover is a

Mason in high standing, belonging to Rabun Gap Lodge, No. 265, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Tallulah Chapter No. 68, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Atlanta Consistory, A. & A. S. R., in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. During the World war he was examining physician for the local selective service board and was also connected with the Medical Reserve Corps. He is a member of the Rabun County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the Southern Association of Railway Surgeons. Dr. Dover is a forceful figure in professional, financial and business circles of his locality and has made good use of his time, talents and opportunities. His efforts have been resultant factors in every line of activity to which he has turned his attention, and in winning prosperity he has at the same time gained the respect and good will of his fellowmen, for his life has been guided by high standards of conduct.

MARSHALL J. WELLBORN.

Marshall J. Wellborn, a veteran of the World war, is now engaged in the investment business and, although young in years, he has already made his influence felt in financial circles of Atlanta. He was born October 29, 1895, in New Orleans, Louisiana, and is a son of Walter D. and Eulalie (Wogan) Wellborn, the latter also a native of the Crescent city. The father was born in Alabama and in his youth went to New Orleans, where he was married. He engaged in the insurance business and was also connected with financial affairs. He is now living retired in Atlanta, but Mrs. Wellborn passed away in this city in 1924. They reared a family of four children: Maximillian, who lives in Detroit, Michigan; and Mela, Eulalie and Marshall J., who are residents of Atlanta.

Marshall J. Wellborn attended a preparatory school after the completion of his high school course and intended to qualify for entrance in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, but owing to the World war altered his plans. He enlisted in the army and won the commission of second lieutenant. He was assigned to the famous Washington Artillery, with which he went to Mexico at the time of the uprising on the border, and in 1917 became a member of the American Expeditionary Force. He remained abroad for two years, participating in many notable battles, and after receiving his honorable discharge embarked in the bond business in Atlanta. He sells high grade securities and also handles loans. He has connections with the New York Stock Exchange and through honorable dealing, good management and concentrated effort has secured a large and desirable clientele.

Mr. Wellborn is a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He belongs to the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, while along fraternal lines he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Alert, energetic and purposeful, Mr. Wellborn is pressing steadily toward the goal of success, and his personal qualities are such as inspire respect and confidence.

MARION EDGAR McWHORTER.

Possessing a liberal endowment of intelligence, energy and good judgment, Marion Edgar McWhorter has progressed through the medium of his own efforts and is widely and favorably known as clerk of the superior court of Pickens county. He resides in Jasper and has filled this office for four years. He was born January 26, 1885, on the home farm, situated four miles northeast of Ball Ground, Georgia, and is a son of Reuben Scarborough and Mary Susan (Gilstrap) McWhorter, the

latter a native of White county, Georgia. The father is a native of South Carolina and was born in August, 1847. He served in the Confederate army during the last year of the Civil war and in 1884 came to Georgia, purchasing a farm in Cherokee county. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and now resides on a valuable plantation in Pickens county. He is a member of the Methodist church and a faithful follower of its teachings. To Mr. and Mrs. McWhorter were born eleven children: John Attaway, who lives in Pickens county; Freddie Leon, who makes his home in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Bertie, the wife of Rome Mullins, of Pickens county; James Lester, a resident of Ball Ground, Georgia; Marion Edgar; Lula Belle, the wife of Walter G. Duncan, of Cherokee county; Maude, at home; Ada, who was united in marriage to A. T. Holcomb and died in 1912; Pearl, who became the wife of Burton Mullinax and passed away in 1920; Kate, whose demise occurred in 1917; and Joseph Claude, a resident of Dalton, Georgia.

Marion E. McWhorter received his education in the public schools of Cherokee county and assisted his father with the farm work, becoming familiar with the best methods of preparing the soil for the growing of crops. His first commercial experience was received as a clerk in a store at Talmadge, Georgia, where he spent three years, and then embarked in merchandising on his own account, locating at Talking Rock, Georgia. He was successful in the undertaking and conducted the business for five years. In 1912 he was called to public office, becoming tax receiver of Pickens county, and served until 1914. In 1921 he was appointed clerk of the superior court, succeeding W. T. Day, who had resigned, and in 1921 was elected for the full term of four years. He discharges his duties with efficiency and conscientiousness and measures up in full to the requirements of the position.

On February 6, 1910, Mr. McWhorter married Miss Ada Alpha Moss, who was a daughter of Pinkney Lee Moss, a native of Pickens county, and their union was severed by her death on February 27, 1922. To them were born three children: Stella May, Ivan Grady and Verner Lee. In Pickens county Mr. McWhorter was married December 24, 1923, to Miss Edna Amy Kiker, a daughter of Benjamin P. Kiker, who is engaged in farming near Jasper.

Mr. McWhorter votes the democratic ticket and is active in politics. He is a consistent member of the Jasper Baptist church and one of its deacons. He is a past noble grand of Talking Rock Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Pickens Star Lodge, No. 220, F. & A. M.; Jasper Chapter, No. 83, R. A. M.; and Marietta Council, No. 26, R. & S. M. He has many steadfast friends in the county and champions every project for moral, material and civic advancement.

JAMES ROSS McCAIN.

James Ross McCain, one of Georgia's distinguished educators, is serving as president of the Agnes Scott College at Decatur, which for ten years has had the benefit of his valuable services, and he is also widely known as an authority on matters pertaining to the history of the state. He was born April 9, 1881, near Covington, Tennessee, a son of John I. and Lula (Todd) McCain, and in 1900 won the B. A. degree from Erskine College at Due West, South Carolina, which in 1906 awarded him the M. A. degree. He studied law at Mercer University and was graduated with the class of 1901. He specialized in history at the University of Chicago, winning the M. A. degree from that institution in 1911, and in 1914 completed courses in history and economics at Columbia University, which conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D. In 1925 he received the degree of LL. D. from Davidson College. From 1901 until 1903 Dr. McCain practiced law at Spartanburg, South Carolina, in partnership with J. T. Johnson, then congressman and later United States judge. In September, 1903, he became principal of the high school at Covington, Tennessee,

and filled that position for two years. In 1905 he founded the Darlington School at Rome, Georgia, and for ten years was its head master.

In 1915 Dr. McCain was called to Agnes Scott College as registrar and professor of economics and sociology and in May, 1920, was elected a member of the board of trustees, at the same time becoming vice president of the institution. In May, 1923, at a meeting of the board of trustees, he was elected president of the college to succeed Dr. F. H. Gaines, who founded the institution and was its only president until the time of his death. Dr. McCain measures up in full to the requirements of the office, rendering important service to the college in the administration of its affairs and the widening of its sphere of influence.

In 1906 Dr. McCain was married to Miss Pauline Martin, of Covington, Georgia, and they have become the parents of seven children: Edward Martin, who died at the age of thirteen; Louise Irene; John Ross; Isabel Grier; Paul Moffatt; Charles Rodgers; and Mildred Pauline. Dr. McCain is a writer of ability and has published three important works bearing upon Georgia history, namely; "The Early History of Slavery in Georgia;" "The Executive in Proprietary Georgia;" and "Georgia as a Proprietary Province." He is affiliated with the Decatur Presbyterian church and takes a deep interest in religious work, serving as clerk of the session and as a member of the stewardship committee of the general assembly. Through intensive study the Doctor has become a man of broad culture, and the respect accorded him is well deserved, for his labors have been a vital force in Georgia's intellectual and moral progress.

FREDERICK BARRETT GORDON.

Frederick Barrett Gordon, one of the promoters of Georgia's textile industry, has been a leader of business activity in Columbus for over thirty years, and his life record is the history of a man whose talents have been used for the upbuilding and betterment of the city. He was born May 29, 1857, in Auburndale, Massachusetts, and comes of distinguished ancestry, being a direct descendant of General Hugh Gordon, who fell at the battle of Halicorn Hill, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. His parents were James Monroe and Mary Elizabeth (Clarkson) Gordon, the former born at Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1811 and the latter in Metuchen, New Jersey, in 1816. His grandparents, James and Abigail (Poindexter) Gordon, made the voyage from Scotland to the United States about 1780 and settled in New Hampshire. In the maternal line Mr. Gordon is a descendant in the sixth generation of the Rev. David Clarkson, of Bradford, York county, England. He was a fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge, and married a daughter of Sir Henry Holcroft. Their son, Mathew Clarkson, arrived in New York in 1687 and was secretary of the province from 1689 until his death in 1702.

Mr. Gordon was graduated from the high school at Newton, Massachusetts, in 1875 and in 1878 came to Columbus. He was a member of the firm of J. O. Mathewson & Company, commission merchants of Augusta, Georgia, from 1881 until 1889 and in 1890 entered the wholesale dry goods business at Columbus, Georgia, associating himself with the firm of J. Kyle & Company, of which he was a member for nine years. He organized and is president of the Columbus Manufacturing Company and perfected one of the most important cotton industries of the state, displaying notable foresight, wisdom and administrative power in the development of the business. He was chosen as the executive head of the Georgia Cotton Manufacturers Association and the Columbus Textile Manufacturers Association and is now a director of the Columbus Electric & Power Company, an important public utility.

Mr. Gordon was married, November 21, 1883, to Miss Rosa Crook, daughter of Colonel John Martin and Narmeza (Woodruff) Crook, of Alabama, and they have two children: Mary, the wife of A. O. Blackmar, Jr., of Columbus, Georgia; and Margaret, the wife of Walter Alan Richards, of Virginia.

FREDERICK B. GORDON

Mr. Gordon was appointed a member of the Georgia commission by Governor Terrell and represented the state at the St. Louis Exposition. He was twice honored with the presidency of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce and ably directed the activities of the organization. He served on the school and water boards and is now a member of the city planning commission, doing much constructive work in this connection. He loses no opportunity to exploit the advantages and attractions of Columbus and has watched its growth with deep interest, rejoicing in what has been accomplished. He possesses a genial, sympathetic nature and has found life well worth the living, making the most of it day by day. Mr. Gordon is serving as president of The Country Club of Columbus and no resident of the community occupies a higher place in the esteem of its citizens.

WILLIAM JACKSON GREENE, M. D.

The name of Dr. William Jackson Greene has long been a prominent one in medical circles of Ringgold and Catoosa county, and his work as a physician means much to his community. He was born September 26, 1871, on the old homestead, situated three miles north of Summerville, in Chattooga county, Georgia, and his father, Gabriel Alexander Greene, was a native of the Spantanburg district of South Carolina. The latter developed one of the fine farms of northwestern Georgia and was also an expert carpenter and cabinet maker. He enlisted in the Confederate army in 1864 and served until the close of the war between the states as a member of Company E, Sixth Georgia Cavalry. He was keenly interested in public affairs and became one of the influential members of the Catoosa county school board. He was identified with the Masonic order and in religious faith was a strong Baptist, serving as a deacon in his church. He was born July 15, 1844, and died March 2, 1908, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a son of William Jackson Greene, who was born in North Carolina and after his marriage came to Georgia with his family, arriving in this state about the year 1859 and becoming one of its substantial planters. He served as a captain in the Georgia Militia but was disqualified for active duty in the Confederate army because of his age. His father, James Greene, was a native of North Carolina and became one of the pioneer settlers of Georgia. Mary Ann (Rudicil) Greene, the mother of William Jackson Greene, was also born in the Spartanburg district of South Carolina. She was married at Summerville, Georgia, and her life was ended on the 2d of January, 1897, when she had reached the age of forty-eight years. Her father, Philip Rudicil, was the youngest member of a German family of much importance and, following the example of many of his countrymen sought the advantages of the United States. He settled in South Carolina and first followed the trade of a blacksmith, afterward devoting his attention to the cultivation and development of the land.

Dr. Greene began his education in the public schools of Catoosa county, Georgia, and then enrolled as a student at the Chattanooga Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He has since engaged in general practice, maintaining an office at Tunnel Hill, Whitfield, for awhile, but has spent the greater part of the time in Ringgold, and his professional services are in great demand. He has been a student of human nature, as well as the science of medicine and surgery, and accurately applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients, successfully treating the cases intrusted to his care.

On October 21, 1901, Dr. Greene was married at Ringgold to Miss Mary Sue Bird, a daughter of John Bird, a native of eastern Tennessee. He was a son of Philip Bird, and served for four years in the Confederate army as a member of the Fourth Tennessee Regiment. Dr. and Mrs. Greene have become the parents of four children: Margaret Park, a teacher in the Ringgold school; William Jackson, Jr.,

who is taking a course in journalism at Mercer University; and Charles Philip and Ralph Rudicil, public school pupils.

Dr. Greene is a deacon in the First Baptist church, and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He is one of the valued members of the Catoosa county school board and during the World war served on the local exemption board. He is identified with the Masonic order and has been high priest of Ringgold Chapter, No. 159, R. A. M. He is a lover of life in the open and hunting is his favorite sport. The Doctor is a member of the State and County Medical Societies, the Southern Medical Association and the Southern States Railway Surgeons Association. Possessing a studious nature, a keen intellect and the capacity for hard work, he has progressed steadily in his profession and is recognized as a citizen of worth.

LOUIS RENZO WIGGINS.

Louis Renzo Wiggins, one of the valuable citizens of Ringgold, enjoys an enviable reputation as a public official and for thirteen years has been ordinary of Catoosa county, in which he owns a fine plantation. He was born October 27, 1873, on his grandfather's farm, situated near Atlanta, on the banks of the South river, in Dekalb county, Georgia. His father, Leonidas Lovejoy Wiggins, was born at Stone Mountain, Georgia, and served for about eighteen months in the Confederate army. He followed the occupations of farming and blacksmithing and death summoned him on September 20, 1895, when he was fifty-one years of age. He was a son of Louis Wiggins, a native of South Carolina, who as a young man came to Georgia and his marriage occurred in this state, in which he spent the remainder of his life, devoting his energies to the cultivation of the soil. Leonidas L. Wiggins married Margaret Jane Brown, who died when a young woman of thirty-two years. She was a daughter of James Brown, an agriculturist, who resided in the vicinity of Atlanta.

Louis R. Wiggins received his early education in Dekalb county, Georgia, and also attended the public schools of Dekalb county, Alabama, and Catoosa county, Georgia. He remained on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty and then spent three years in the employ of the Georgia Railroad Company. On the expiration of that period he secured a tract of land in Catoosa county and for eight years lived on that farm, which he converted into a desirable property, supplied with many modern improvements. Mr. Wiggins then moved to Ringgold and embarked in merchandising, conducting the business for three years. In 1908 he was called to public office, becoming county treasurer, and acted in that capacity for four years. His record won him election to the office of ordinary in 1912 and he has since presided over the probate court of Catoosa county. His duties are discharged with thoroughness and efficiency and the justice of his rulings proves his moral worth. He still keeps in close touch with agricultural operations and resides on his farm, which is located a mile southwest of the courthouse, on the old Alabama road.

On December 23, 1898, Mr. Wiggins was married in Catoosa county to Miss Emma T. Cain, a daughter of the Rev. John C. Cain, who died in 1892. He was born on a farm north of Atlanta and became a planter; was also a Baptist minister and one of the strong individual forces in the spread of that religion. He fought in the civil war and was confined for nine months in a northern prison. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins have become the parents of six children: Roy A., a traveling salesman, who represents a business house of Lexington, Kentucky; Eunice Lucille, who is the wife of Floyd C. Pendley, of Chattanooga, Tennessee; Otis Lee, who lives at St. Petersburg, Florida; Mildred Margaret, a graduate of the Ringgold high school; and Eva Ruth and John Edward, at home.

Mr. Wiggins is a Mason and has been very active in fraternal affairs. He was thrice chosen master of Ringgold Lodge, No. 106, F. & A. M., and has been deputy grand master of the eighteenth division of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a past grand of Ringgold Lodge, No. 128, and highly esteemed by the members of each organization. Farming affords him recreation and he also derives much pleasure from motor trips, visiting many parts of the country. Mr. Wiggins is a deacon in his church, a teacher in the Sunday school, and for twelve years has been an officer of the Baptist Association, acting as moderator for Catoosa county. He is an earnest, sincere Christian, discharging every duty and obligation to the best of his ability, and his life has been a constantly expanding force for righteousness and good citizenship.

ISAAC A. GIBSON, A. M., M. D.

Among the well known medical practitioners of Savannah is Dr. Isaac A. Gibson, who for more than a quarter of a century has made this city the scene of his professional activities, specializing in urology, and on diseases of this nature he is a recognized authority. He is endowed with more than one talent and won a notable measure of success in the educational field, devoting several years to that work, which was largely of a religious nature.

Dr. Gibson was born in Warren county, Georgia, June 30, 1861, and his parents, Dr. Cicero and Mary Hart (Adkins) Gibson, were also natives of that county, in which their lives were spent. The father was one of the pioneer physicians of that locality, in which he also preached the Gospel for about forty years as a Methodist minister, and his self-abnegating labors and altruistic life won for him a secure place in the regard of those to whom he ministered in the exercise of his beneficent vocations. Death terminated his activities in April, 1883, and in October, 1896, the mother followed him to the Great Beyond.

Dr. Isaac A. Gibson was reared in his native county and after finishing his public school training entered Emory College, which awarded him the A. B. degree in 1882, while three years later he received the M. A. degree from that institution of learning. In the meantime he had become a student at the Louisville Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1885. For sixteen years he engaged in teaching and during ten years of that period was the master of and an instructor at the George F. Pierce Collegiate Institute, a Methodist school at Thomson, Georgia, previous to which he taught for six years at the Briar Creek Academy, a Baptist institution. He was a very successful educator and his work attracted much favorable notice. During the summer vacations he practiced medicine at Thomson, Georgia, in association with his brother, Dr. Sterling Gibson, and in 1898 he decided to devote his attention exclusively to the medical profession. He maintained an office in Atlanta for a year but since 1899 has been a resident of Savannah, specializing in urology. He has made an exhaustive study of this branch of medical science and has been called in consultation in many cases of this nature, conducting an extensive practice. He is most thorough in the performance of his work, and his labors have been effective and beneficial.

In February, 1886, Dr. Gibson was married to Miss Mamie L. Gross, a daughter of William and Sarah (Harrison) Gross, natives of Georgia. Mr. Gross died at the age of seventy years, and his wife reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey. Four children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Gibson. Dr. Ben Harrison Gibson the eldest, is following in the professional footsteps of his father and grandfather and is engaged in the practice of medicine in Liberty county, Georgia. Addie May became the wife of Justin L. Jackson and resides at Savannah, in her father's home at No. 403 Bolton street, East. She is a noted concert pianist and directs the choirs of the Jew-

ish Synagogue and the Wesley Monumental church. John Leonard Gibson died when but a year old. Isaac A. Gibson, Jr., a member of the American Association of Chemists and a young man of exceptional intellectual attainments, was recommended by Emory University and the University of Chicago to fill the chair of analytical chemistry at the State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, before he was twenty-one and was a member of the faculty of that college at the time of his death, which occurred on the 4th of February, 1920. His life was cut short at the early age of twenty-two years, and his loss was a great sorrow to his parents, for he possessed many lovable traits of character as well as a brilliant mind.

Reared in an atmosphere of spiritual uplift, Dr. Gibson has always taken a deep interest in religious matters, and his life is a force for righteousness in his community. He is a zealous member of the Wesley Monumental Methodist Episcopal church and is also very active in the Sunday school, in which he has been a teacher for twenty-six years. During this period he has missed but five Sundays—a remarkable record, surpassed by none and rarely, if ever, equalled. He is also connected with the Business Men's Evangelistic Clubs and acts as captain of one of Gypsy Smith's teams. He is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge at Savannah and the chapter at Thomson, and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Ever widening his sphere of usefulness, Dr. Gibson has firmly wrought himself into the texture of his community, and his influence on the life of his city has been of the highest order.

HARRIS MACLEOD KING.

Harris Macleod King, for fifteen years supervising inspector of naval stores at Savannah, is descended from distinguished colonial ancestors who rendered notable service to state and nation, and the spirit which dominated his forbears has been manifest in his life, which has been actuated by worthy motives and guided by high ideals of conduct. He was born April 29, 1860, at Barrington Hall, Roswell, Georgia, and his parents were Barrington Simeral and Sarah Elizabeth (Macleod) King. The former was born October 17, 1833, at Sand Hills, in Liberty county, Georgia, and the latter's birth occurred at Versailles, Missouri, August 27, 1840. They were married at the Macleod home, a mile south of Marietta. The old house, which is still standing, was formerly known as Bushy Park. Following is a brief record of the achievements of the ancestors of Harris Macleod King during the formative period in American history.

Colonel Francis Harris, who was born in 1710 and died in 1771, was speaker of the first colonial assembly at Savannah, which convened January 15, 1751, and he afterwards became a member of the council, holding that position until his demise. In 1757 he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Colonial Militia and in 1759 was promoted to the rank of colonel. Mr. King of this review has in his possession a copy of the will of Francis Harris, which he obtained from the records on file in Atlanta. Elizabeth Harris, daughter of Colonel Francis Harris, married Donald Macleod, a native Scotchman, who settled in Savannah immediately after the close of the Revolution. Their son, Francis Harris Macleod, was the great-grandfather of Harris Macleod King. William Harris Macleod, son of Francis Harris Macleod, was the father of Sarah Elizabeth Macleod, who became the wife of Barrington Simeral King, the father of H. M. King. The home of the Harris and Macleod family in Savannah was across the street from the Hotel Savannah.

Captain Joseph Fitch, born in 1627, was one of the early settlers of Hartford county, Connecticut. He was appointed deputy in 1665 and in 1675 was made commander of the Hartford County Dragoons. His grandson, John Fitch, made the first boat ever operated by steam, completing the task in 1787.

Captain John King was born in 1629 and died in 1703. In 1692 he was made

HARRIS M. KING

military commander of Northampton, of which he was one of the pioneer settlers, and he also aided in founding the town of Northfield, Massachusetts.

Ensign Jared Spencer was born in 1610 and died in 1685. He received his commission in 1656 and in the same year was assigned to duty with the Train Band at Lynn, Massachusetts. He served as representative in 1674 and in 1675 went to Haddam, Connecticut.

Rev. Samuel Stone, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in 1602 and passed away in 1663. He was a chaplain in the war with the Pequot Indians and served under Captain John Mason.

William Holton was born in 1621 and died in 1691. He was deputy for Northampton, Massachusetts, from 1664 until 1667 and was again called to that office in 1669, serving until 1671.

Hon. Richard Treat, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in 1584 and died in 1669. He was deputy for Wethersfield county from 1637 until 1644 and acted as assistant from 1657 until 1665. He was a patentee in 1662 under charter of Charles II, and from 1663 until 1665 was a member of Governor Winthrop's council.

John Webster was born in 1590 and died in 1661. He became deputy in 1637 and from 1639 until 1655 was governor's assistant. He was made a commissioner of the United Colonies in 1654, representing Connecticut, and in 1655 was appointed deputy governor. He was made governor in 1656 and from 1657 until 1659 was first magistrate.

Robert Webster won a lieutenant's commission in 1654 and in 1675 served in King Philip's war. He was a resident of Middletown, Connecticut, and passed away in 1677.

Lieutenant Colonel Josiah Barrington was a distinguished officer in the Colonial army and served under General Oglethorpe. Fort Barrington, built by General Oglethorpe as an outpost against the Spanish invasion, was named in his honor. It was situated on San Savilla bluff, overlooking the Altamaha river, and there he afterwards made his home. His daughter, Catherine Barrington, married Roswell King, who was the great-grandfather of Harris M. King. Roswell King and his son, Barrington King, founded the town of Roswell, just across the river from Atlanta. The family is of Celtic origin and one of its representatives, John King, grandson of Lord Edward King, was the first archbishop of the Church of Ireland, assuming the duties of that high ecclesiastical office in 1611. In the maternal line Harris M. King is of Scotch descent. His great-great-grandfather, Donald Macleod, was born in Duvegan Castle on the Isle of Skye, and came to Savannah in 1782.

Dr. Barrington Simeral King, fifth son of Barrington King and father of Harris Macleod King, was one of the gallant officers in the Confederate army. He was a practicing physician in Columbia, South Carolina, at the outbreak of the war between the states. On the 2d of August, 1861, he joined Captain De Loney's company at Athens, Georgia, as a private, going with them to the training camp at Richmond, Virginia, known as Camp Meadows. In the early part of 1862 he returned to Roswell and raised a company, known as the Roswell Troopers, which he personally equipped and of which he was the captain. This company was merged with the Cobb's Georgia Legion and was in the Army of Northern Virginia during the entire war. Captain King was promoted to lieutenant colonel and served throughout the conflict. He was killed on the morning of March 10, 1865, while leading the attack made on Kilpatrick's Camp, at Avarisboro, North Carolina.

Harris Macleod King, whose name introduces this review, received his early instruction in the schools of Roswell and Marietta, Georgia, and completed his education at the Kenmore University high school in Amherst, Virginia, from which he was graduated on June 15, 1876. His early childhood was spent in his native town and from 1870 until 1873 he lived at Marietta, Georgia, going in 1874 to Amherst, Virginia, where he attended school for three years. On October 15, 1874, his widowed mother became the wife of Major William Letford, a well known business man of Savannah, who shortly afterwards engaged in the production of naval stores in

Effingham county, near the Forest city. After leaving school Mr. King went to that locality and mastered every detail of the business. In 1883 he came to Savannah and was instructed in the inspection of rosin and gauging of turpentine. He was appointed city inspector and in 1890 went to Brunswick, Georgia, as inspector and manager for the Ellis-Young Company, with which he was connected until 1910. He was appointed by Governor Brown as inspector of naval stores and has since filled this important office, his long retention therein proving conclusively the quality of his service and the appreciation of his worth. A special line of work in which he is engaged is the preparation of standard types of the commercial grades of rosin and these he markets in every country in the world. He has made an exhaustive study of this industry and is a recognized authority on matters pertaining thereto.

On December 10, 1884, at Newnan, Georgia, Mr. King was married to Miss Georgie Haywood Baker, who was born November 16, 1865, at Lawtonville, South Carolina. Her father, Dr. Daniel B. Baker, was a prominent citizen of Beaufort, South Carolina, of which place her mother, Irene (Trenholm) Baker, was a native, and she was one of the charter members of the Brunswick (Ga.) chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. King have a family of four children: Harris Macleod, Jr., of Atlanta, Georgia; Irene Trenholm, who lives with her parents in Savannah; Barrington, who married Nana Hull and makes his home in Jacksonville, Florida; and Pauline Trenholm, who became the wife of Joseph M. Beutell and resides in Augusta, Georgia.

Mr. King is a faithful communicant of Christ Episcopal church of Savannah, the first church established by the first English settlers, and contributes liberally toward its maintenance. He has been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but is not bound by the narrow ties of partisanship and at two presidential elections has voted independently. He was a member of the Savannah Volunteer Guards for a period of seven years, serving as first sergeant of Company A, and was a member of the Home Guard during the street car strike in this city in December, 1918, being on duty during the entire time it was in progress. He belongs to the Society of the Cincinnati, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Order of Washington, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, the Indian Fighters of the Frontier, the Huguenot Society of South Carolina and the Hibernian Society of Savannah. He is also affiliated with the St. Andrew's Society of Savannah, which was organized by the Scotch settlers of Georgia in 1750, and for five generations the family has been represented in this society, which is one of the oldest in the United States. Mr. King is a fine type of the southern gentleman—courteous, hospitable, sincere and warm-hearted, and worthily bears a name that for centuries has stood for the best traditions in American citizenship.

JAMES R. BACHMAN.

James R. Bachman, secretary of the Atlanta Milling Company, was born July 8, 1874, in Rogersville, Tennessee, a son of Rev. J. Lynn and Fannie (Rogan) Bachman, who were also natives of that state and descendants of early families of Sullivan and Hawkins counties in eastern Tennessee. The father was a Presbyterian minister and three of his brothers also dedicated their lives to the service of that church. His labors were productive of much good, and his long and useful career was terminated in 1920, while Mrs. Bachman passed away in 1915. They had a family of seven children: Byers, an official of the government and a resident of Washington, D. C.; John W., who is engaged in the practice of law at Los Angeles, California; Mrs. William A. McLain, whose home is at Sweetwater, Tennessee; Mrs. James H. Patton, who lives in Chattanooga, that state; Mrs. James M. Harris, of Rome, Georgia; Mrs. Thomas P. Summers, who resides in Rogersville, Tennessee; and James R.

The last named attended the public schools of his native town and was next a cadet in a military academy. His education was completed in Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, where he was a member of the class of 1898. In 1891, when seventeen years of age, he secured a position in the plant of the Atlanta Milling Company, with which he has since been connected with the exception of the time spent in college, and as his experience and value increased he progressed through the various departments, mastering every phase of the flour milling business and doing much to promote the success of one of Atlanta's essential industries. He is also a director of the Atlanta Hosiery Mills, and his business associates rely upon his judgment in all matters of importance.

On January 1, 1913, Mr. Bachman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Anthony Eubanks, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Eubanks, of Atlanta. Mr. Bachman adheres to the faith in which he was reared and is an elder of the First Presbyterian church. He votes the democratic ticket and as alderman of the twelfth ward contributes his quota toward civic growth and betterment. He is one of the influential members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and the local convention and freight bureaus, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. Mr. Bachman has demonstrated his worth as a citizen and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

Alexander Davidson, owner of the Cleveland Courier, ranks with the leading journalists of northern Georgia and for twenty-seven years has been postmaster of his town, his long retention in the office being eloquent of his capacity for such service. He was born September 9, 1873, in Morayshire, Scotland, and his parents, Peter and Christina (Ross) Davidson, were also natives of that country, in which they were married. The mother's demise occurred in 1890, when she was forty-six years of age. Peter Davidson was born March 7, 1842, near Fochadero, and was educated at the University of Scotland. As a young man he engaged in teaching school and was later connected with the British excise service. In 1883 he brought his wife and family of five children to the United States and settled at Loudsville, White county, Georgia. He purchased a small farm and lived practically retired, devoting his attention to literary pursuits. He possessed a brilliant mind and was the author of many books and pamphlets on religious and philosophical subjects. The "Book of Light and Life," one of the best examples of his literary talent, was widely read and quoted. He edited the Morning Star, a monthly magazine issued at Loudsville for about nineteen years, and this publication was circulated throughout the United States and also in Europe. He was a man of scholarly attainments, and his life was crowned with noteworthy achievement, closing in March, 1916, when he was seventy-four years of age. His father, George Davidson, was a prosperous agriculturist and a lifelong resident of Scotland.

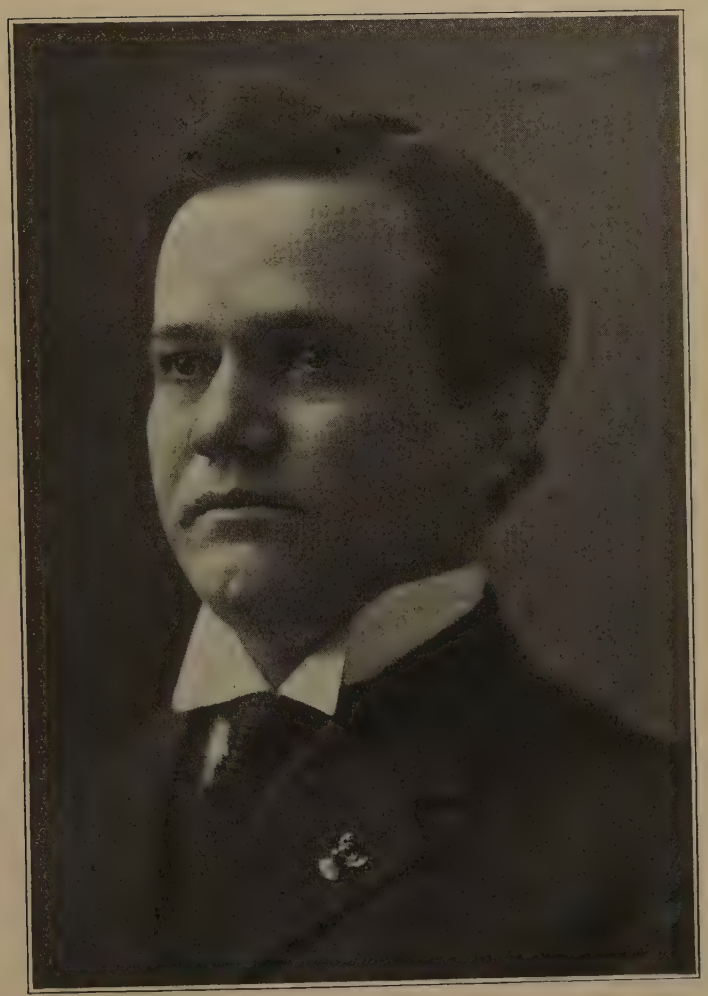
Alexander Davidson received his early education in the excellent public schools of his native land and was a boy of thirteen when the family came to the new world. He learned the printer's trade in Atlanta and when nineteen years of age entered the business independently at Loudsville. Three years later he left that locality and in 1898 purchased the Cleveland Courier, which had been established a short time before his arrival in the town. He has since published the paper, which now has a large circulation in White county, and has made it one of the best weeklies in this part of the state, of much value to the district which it serves. Its news is authentic, and the editorials are timely and well written. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the printing business, which has constituted his life work, and his plant is thoroughly up-to-date.

On February 8, 1895, Mr. Davidson was married in White county to Miss Nellie McAfee, a daughter of James E. McAfee, a native of this county and one of its well known planters. He enlisted in the Confederate army and was assigned to duty with the Forty-second Regiment of Georgia Infantry. He served as justice of the peace; was identified with the Masonic order; was a democrat in his political views and a Baptist in religious faith. To Mr. and Mrs. Davidson were born eight children. Henry, the eldest, is connected with the Morse Lumber Company and lives in Helen, Georgia. He went to France with the "Old Hickory" regiment, becoming corporal of his company, and while at the front was gassed. He married Miss Mary Henderson, of White county, and has two children, Helen and Henrietta. James P., editor of the Cleveland Courier, also responded to the call to the colors and during his term of military service was stationed at Dahlonega. The other members of the family are: George, a railroad engineer; Jessie, who is employed in the Atlanta office of the Georgia Railway & Power Company; Thomas, a graduate of the Cleveland high school; and Addie, Sallie and Charles, all of whom are at home.

Mrs. Davidson received her education in the public schools of White county and is active in the affairs of the local Woman's Club. The family attends the Methodist church, and Mr. Davidson is an adherent of the republican party. In November, 1898, during the administration of President McKinley, he was appointed postmaster of Cleveland and has since filled that office, establishing a fine record of public service. During the World war he aided in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and was also active in the Red Cross drives. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order, being a past master of Yonah Lodge, No. 382, F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He enjoys outdoor life, and his favorite sports are hunting and fishing. Like his father, Mr. Davidson has given deep thought to religious matters and he is also a poet, inheriting from his father's literary taste and ability. He occupies a high place in newspaper circles of Georgia and has made the Cleveland Courier the champion of every movement calculated to upbuild the town and promote the growth of the surrounding district.

EMMETT SMITH.

Only those who come into personal contact with Emmett Smith, of Carrollton, scion of one of the worthy old families of Georgia, and one of the popular and successful attorneys of his section of the state, can understand how thoroughly nature and training, habits of thought and action, have enabled him to accomplish his life work and made him a sterling representative of his profession. He is a fine type of the sturdy, conscientious, progressive American of today—a man who unites a high order of ability with courage, patriotism, clean morality and sound common sense. Mr. Smith is a son of Henry Jefferson and Ellen (Creech) Smith, through whom he is descended from sterling old English stock. He is the scion of one of the patriotic old families of this state, his father having been a veteran of the Civil war, serving under General Johnson from Chickamauga to Atlanta. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Whitesburg and Carrollton, and, having determined to take up the practice of law, he entered the law department of Mercer University, where he was graduated in 1900, with the B. L. degree. He was admitted to the bar and in 1904 began the practice of his profession in Carrollton, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, his efforts being attended with a very gratifying measure of success. Mr. Smith is regarded as a lawyer of more than ordinary acumen and ability and has built up a large and representative practice, gaining the good will and confidence of the people as well as the respect of his professional colleagues. He has appeared as counsel in many notable cases in the local courts and has gained marked prestige as a safe and sound practitioner and there is



EMMETT SMITH

today no more prominent or influential man in the locality honored by his citizenship. On November 17, 1924, he was chosen city solicitor for a four-year term.

In 1905 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ilah Yearwood and they are the parents of five children, Dean, Julian, Miriam, Ilah and Marelle, the last named now deceased. Mr. Smith is a distinctive type of the successful, progressive men who are making history today. Not a pretentious or exalted life has been his, but one that has to the highest degree been true to itself and to which one may refer with feelings of satisfaction and respect. He is a man of strong and alert mentality, deeply interested in everything pertaining to the advancement of the community along all legitimate lines and he is generally recognized as one of the representative men of his community.

ROBERT BURNS TILLY.

Robert Burns Tilly, serving for the third term as mayor of Cave Spring and one of its enterprising merchants, has been the leading spirit in the accomplishment of much important work along lines of municipal advancement in the community. He was born March 3, 1860, on the home farm two miles west of Cave Spring. His father, Dr. Robert Asbury Tilly, was a native of South Carolina, born October 12, 1819, and reached the age of seventy-nine years, passing away in 1898. He engaged in the practice of medicine for a number of years in Alabama and then moved to Georgia, becoming a planter of Floyd county. Subsequently he purchased a farm near Cave Spring, on which he spent the remainder of his life. By nature he was quiet and unassuming, discharging with thoroughness and fidelity the duties and obligations of citizenship, and his many good qualities won for him the unqualified respect and confidence of his fellowmen. His father, Stephen Tilly, was also a native of South Carolina and in 1824 migrated to Dekalb county, Georgia, where he followed the occupation of farming until his demise. Joicy (Burns) Tilly, the mother of Robert Burns Tilly, was born in Cherokee county, Alabama, in 1830, and her life was terminated in 1866, when she was thirty-six years of age. She was of Scotch and Irish lineage and a daughter of Samuel Burns, who was an agriculturist. Three of his sons served in the Civil war, all dying on the battlefield.

Robert B. Tilly attended the public schools of Cave Spring and also took a course of study in Hearn Academy. After finishing his education he worked as a clerk at Cave Spring in the post office and general store of his brother-in-law, R. N. Smith, until the latter's death in 1881, and was then appointed postmaster, filling that office for four years. In 1905 he became a traveling salesman, acting in that capacity for seven years, and in 1912 accepted a position with the Aluminum Company of America. He was connected with the Cave Spring branch of that corporation for two years and then spent a year in Sparta, Georgia. In 1914 he returned to Cave Spring and established his present business as a dealer in fancy groceries. He carries the best stock the market affords, and his up-to-date methods and honest, straightforward dealing have brought to him a large and very desirable patronage.

Business, however, constitutes but one phase in the life of Mr. Tilly, whose nature is of that vital and forceful quality which finds its highest expression in public service. For several years he was a school trustee and during his tenure of office helped to secure for Cave Spring its present fine school building, which is a great asset to the community as well as a source of much pride to its citizens. Mr. Tilly formulated the plans for this project and through his helpful efforts it was carried through to a successful issue. This is the best rural school in the state and constitutes the outstanding achievement of his career. The school property covers six and a half acres and the building with the grounds represents an investment of seventy thousand dollars, this sum being raised by issuing school bonds. The building has two wings, the front being two hundred and sixty-five feet in length and the

rear two hundred and eighty-five feet. It is a one-story structure, supplied with steam heat and thoroughly modern in every particular. The building contains eighteen large class rooms and an auditorium which will seat one thousand people. It was placed on the state accredited list of schools in its first year, in 1903. The course of instruction is comprehensive and thorough, carrying the child from the first grade through the high school, and a force of sixteen teachers is employed. The school serves the children in six school districts and five hundred and sixty pupils are now in attendance. Mr. Tilly was formerly a member of the city council and for three consecutive terms reelection has continued him in the office of mayor. He stands for development and for constructive measures, and his administration has met with widespread approval, being directed at all times by a loyal and sincere regard for the people's interests.

On November 15, 1887, Mr. Tilly married Miss Lulu Nesbit, of Norcross, Georgia, a daughter of Sylvester Nesbit, an agriculturist, and in 1901 their union was terminated by her death. To them were born five children: Vivian, who is engaged in teaching at Northampton, Massachusetts; Nesbit, with the George Muse Clothing Company, of Atlanta, who married Esther Holoman, a daughter of W. C. Holoman, and has one child, William; Helen, who became the wife of George A. Krauss, of Brunswick, Georgia, and has a family of two children, Vivian and Anton; Edith, the wife of D. K. Searcy, of Boaz, Alabama, and the mother of two sons, Daniel and Charles; and Robert Burns, Jr. The last named is a traveling salesman with headquarters at Tampa, Florida. He enlisted for service in the World war and was stationed at the officers training camp in Dahlonega, Georgia, when the armistice was declared.

On the 12th of September, 1922, Mr. Tilly was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Clarkson, a daughter of W. H. Wardlau and a granddaughter of Captain J. C. Wardlau, both of whom were residents of La Fayette, Georgia. By her first husband, Mrs. Tilly has two children: Clyde Clarkson, who was in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Atlanta, is married and has two children, Clyde, Jr., and Kenneth; and Annie B., who is the wife of Fred L. Morris, of Douglasville, Georgia.

Mr. Tilly is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and takes a keen interest in politics. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and contributes liberally of his time and means toward the expansion of its influence. He is one of its stewards and has been superintendent of the Sunday school, in which he is now a teacher. He is a past master of Mackey Lodge, No. 120, A. F. & A. M., and for twenty years has been clerk of the local camp of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Tilly regards his public office as a trust given him by the people and has ever placed the general welfare before personal aggrandizement, winning as his reward the sincere admiration and respect of his fellow citizens, who speak of him in laudatory terms.

JOHN MILTON GILLESPIE.

Early recognizing the value of industry and perseverance in the attainment of prosperity, John Milton Gillespie has rapidly advanced toward the goal fixed by his ambition and for ten years has been cashier of the First National Bank of Cornelia, while he is also a successful agriculturist. He was born January 16, 1889, in Homer, Georgia, of which his father, William Henry Thomas Gillespie, was also a native. He became the owner of a desirable farm in that locality, where he also conducted a store, and later moved to Maysville, Georgia. He was long a deacon of the Baptist church and also acted as superintendent of the Sunday school. He was born February 22, 1861, and reached the age of sixty-two years, passing away in 1923. His father was a native of South Carolina and came to Georgia prior to the Civil

war. He enlisted in the Confederate army and died while in the service. Mary Climelia (Ariail) Gillespie, the widow of William H. T. Gillespie, was born May 9, 1856, at Ashland, Georgia, and is now living in Maysville. Her father, William Ariail, was born in North Carolina and followed the occupation of farming as a life work.

John M. Gillespie was a pupil in the common schools of Banks county and attended the high school at Commerce, Georgia. His higher education was obtained at Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and his first experience along financial lines was acquired in a bank at Maysville. He was connected with that institution for five years and rose to the position of assistant cashier. In 1915 he came to Cornelia as cashier of the First National Bank and has since acted in this capacity, rendering valuable service to the institution. He is well liked by the patrons of the bank and leaves nothing undone to safeguard its interests. The institution was chartered in 1909 with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars and this amount has remained unchanged, while the bank now has a surplus of ten thousand dollars. Its first president was C. J. Hood, and T. H. Little is the present incumbent of that office. The bank is a strong center around which the local movements of trade gravitate, and its affairs are in a prosperous condition.

On August 19, 1912, Mr. Gillespie was married at Maysville to Miss Leila Hopkins, a daughter of David Hopkins, a native of Jackson county, Georgia, and a well-to-do farmer. Mrs. Gillespie received her education at Maysville and is secretary of the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Gillespie is allied with the democratic party and has filled the offices of city clerk and treasurer, also serving on the board of aldermen. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Cornelia and the institution which he represents is connected with the State and American Banking Associations. He is a member of the local lodge of Masons; Atlanta Consistory of the Scottish Rite, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He enjoys tennis, baseball and other outdoor sports, and his appearance testifies to the fact. Mr. Gillespie owns a valuable farm, situated sixteen miles south of Cornelia, in Franklin county, and in its operation he utilizes the most modern methods, advancing with the scientific progress of agriculture. He is a young man of high character and a citizen of worth, manifesting at all times an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good.

T. HENRY TYCE.

T. Henry Tyce, assistant commercial agent for the Augusta & Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation, is well known in transportation circles of this section of the country, and his present position is the merited reward of years of faithful, efficient service. He was born February 9, 1871, and is one of Augusta's loyal sons. His parents were Peter M. and Elizabeth (Jackson) Tyce, the former a native of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Edgefield county, South Carolina. When a youth of fourteen the father enlisted in the Confederate army, in which he remained until the close of the Civil war, and while in the service his left arm was broken by a bullet. After the restoration of peace he came to Augusta and for a few years worked as a locomotive fireman. He was then promoted to the position of engineer, which he filled until his death, and was first employed by the old Port Royal & Augusta Railroad, afterward entering the service of the Augusta & Knoxville Railroad, now known as the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway. He passed away in November, 1923, and the mother's demise occurred in May, 1924.

T. Henry Tyce attended the public schools of Augusta and also took a corre-

spondence course in electric lighting. On the 18th of August, 1891, when a young man of twenty, he entered the employ of the Augusta & Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation, starting at the bottom, and was steadily advanced as he demonstrated his worth and ability. In 1911 he was made assistant commercial agent and has since filled this position, discharging his duties with characteristic thoroughness and accuracy. He has an expert knowledge of the business and has given to the corporation thirty-four years of faithful, efficient service, working during this period under about ten general managers.

On April 21, 1891, Mr. Tyce married Miss Minnie L. Minor, a daughter of Brant L. and Lucinda (Outz) Minor, natives of Edgefield county, South Carolina, and the former a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Minor resided in Augusta for ten years and then returned to the home farm in Edgefield county, where they spent their remaining years. To Mr. and Mrs. Tyce were born three children: Ruth Ethel, the wife of H. H. Park, of Augusta, and the mother of one child, Howard H., Jr.; Lester E., of Atlanta, who married Miss Emma Robinson and has a daughter, Mary; and Lewis, at home.

Mr. Tyce has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and belongs to Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Atlanta. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is allied with the republican party, and his life is governed by the teachings of the Baptist church. He has the enthusiasm for Augusta characteristic of its citizens, and the friends of his boyhood are still his friends, for he has never deviated from the course dictated by honor and conscience.

MARTHA (MIZELL) PUCKETT.

Martha (Mizell) Puckett, prominent in the civic, religious and social life of Jesup, has always resided in Wayne county and for several years was numbered among the successful educators of southeastern Georgia. She was born March 26, 1897, in Lulaton, Georgia, and her parents were Jasper Pleasant and Matilda (Purdom) Mizell, the former born in Camden county, this state, January 6, 1854, while the latter was born at Lulaton on the 4th of October of the same year. Each received a common school education of the old "field" type. The mother came of English stock and the paternal ancestors of the father were French Huguenots. Four of his brothers fought in the Civil war.

His daughter, Martha Mizell, attended the common schools of Georgia and her studies were completed in the University of Georgia at Athens. When but fifteen years of age she entered the educational field and for eight years her attention was given to that profession. She specialized in rural school work, which leads straight to the heart of Georgia, and was very successful in her efforts to impart useful knowledge to those who came under her instruction, winning the confidence, obedience and affection of her pupils. She was guided at all times by high ideals of service and contributed materially toward the educational advancement of this section of the state.

On Wednesday, December 29, 1920, Miss Mizell was married at her home in Nahunta, Georgia, to Lawrence Parham Puckett and they have two children: Lawrenna Mizell Puckett, born December 21, 1921, and Hoyle Brooks Puckett, born October 15, 1925. Theirs is an attractive and hospitable dwelling, over which Mrs. Puckett presides with graciousness and charm, making each guest feel that his enjoyment is her especial thought and desire. "The Pines" is a beautiful country home, three miles from Jesup, on the road to Waycross, and constitutes a most pleasing feature in the landscape. Mrs. Puckett is a zealous worker in the Methodist church of Jesup and acts as superintendent of the cradle roll department. She is secretary of Elderslee Chapter, No. 156, of the Order of the Eastern Star of Georgia and has filled this

MRS. MARTHA M. PUCKETT

office for four years. Mrs. Puckett has never lost her interest in educational affairs and is serving as president of the Parent-Teachers Association of Jesup, also acting as chairman of the state committee of American citizenship, functioning in connection with the Association. She has a deep sense of her responsibilities to her Creator, her family and her associates and reveals in her nature much that is admirable.

J. CLYDE CHAMBLEE.

With efficiency as his watchword, J. Clyde Chamblee has risen rapidly in the financial world and is now serving as president of the Bank of Menlo, while he also figures prominently in other walks of life. He was born on a farm near Cumming in Forsyth county, Georgia, and his father, Sylvester Thomas Chamblee, is also a native of that county. The latter has always followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood and is now living on a fine plantation situated eight miles north of Roswell, Georgia. His father, William L. Chamblee, was a native of Anderson, South Carolina, and migrated to Georgia prior to the Civil war, serving throughout that conflict as a soldier in the Confederate army. He became the owner of a large farm and also engaged in merchandising. He likewise found time for public affairs and at one time was postmaster at Sitting Down, Georgia. Eula (Bennett) Chamblee, the wife of Sylvester Thomas Chamblee, was born near Cumming in 1860 and has reached the age of sixty-five years. Her father, J. M. Bennett, was a native of Forsyth county, Georgia, and fought for his beloved southland in the Civil war, afterward devoting his attention to the occupation of farming. For generations members of the Chamblee and Bennett families have been men of high standing and financial strength, loyal and public-spirited in matters of citizenship.

J. Clyde Chamblee attended the country schools of his native county and in 1907 completed a course at a commercial college in Lexington, Kentucky, specializing in banking and bookkeeping. After his graduation he entered the Bank of Cumming, in the capacity of assistant cashier and filled that position for three years. He then became cashier of the Bank of Menlo, which was founded in 1904, and R. A. McWhorter was its first president. Since January, 1923, Mr. Chamblee has been at the head of the bank, whose capital and surplus amount to twenty thousand dollars, and in directing its activities he displays executive force, discretion and foresight. He has watched every indication pointing to success, and the policy which he follows is one which has gained the confidence and support of the public. Impelled by the spirit of enterprise, he has expanded the scope of his activities and conducts a real estate and insurance business in Menlo. He also owns a furniture store and has prospered in all of his undertakings.

In 1907, in the city of Atlanta, Mr. Chamblee was married on Easter Sunday to Miss Mary Shadburn, a daughter of R. W. Shadburn, a native of Forsyth county and a Confederate veteran. Mr. Shadburn is one of the prominent merchants of Buford, Georgia, and is also engaged in the hotel business. Mr. and Mrs. Chamblee have three children: Ralph Daniel, J. Clyde, Jr., and Mary Frances, all of whom are attending the public schools.

During the World war Mr. Chamblee was a member of the local draft board and also aided in promoting the various campaigns promulgated by the government. He is affiliated with the First Baptist church of Cumming, of which his wife is also a member, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to the office of mayor, which he filled for several terms, discharging his duties with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency. He has been secretary and treasurer of the school board and is now a member of the board of aldermen. Mr. Chamblee is deeply interested in civic affairs and an earnest worker for the good of his community. He is treasurer of the Cloudland Golf & Country Club with a capital stock of fifty thou-

sand dollars, and is also a member of the State and District Bankers Associations. He is serving as treasurer of the Alpine Lodge of Masons and also belongs to Melville chapter. Mr. Chamblee is an astute financier and a man of strict and unswerving integrity. He has been the recipient of many important trusts, and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

JOSEPH T. NASH.

Joseph T. Nash is a member of one of the well known families of Georgia and a construction engineer whose rapidly expanding powers have won for him an enviable position in business circles of Atlanta. He was born September 14, 1888, in Dekalb county, Georgia, of which county his parents, L. T. Y. and Lucretia (Barnes) Nash, are also natives. They have always resided within its borders and for many years the father has followed the occupation of farming, making his home near Stone Mountain. Mr. and Mrs. Nash have three children: Tandy L., of Cincinnati, Ohio; Lewis B., who is living in Florida; and Joseph T.

The last named attended the public schools of Lithonia, Georgia, and completed his education in the Georgia School of Technology, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911. He was afterward employed in a professional capacity by a number of firms and at the time our country entered the World war he was engaged in engineering work in South Carolina. He immediately enlisted and was sent overseas with the Forty-sixth Engineers as a non-commissioned officer of the first class. For twelve months he was connected with the maintenance department of railroads, with the rank of sergeant, and in 1919 received his honorable discharge.

Returning to Atlanta, Mr. Nash formed a partnership with Lewis E. Mallory and has since been a member of the firm of Mallory & Nash, construction engineers. They specialize in the building of roads and concrete bridges and have done much important work of this character in Georgia, Florida and North and South Carolina. They are well informed on all matters pertaining thereto and enjoy an enviable reputation in engineering circles of the south. Mr. Nash belongs to the American Legion and is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, which he joined in Dekalb county. Strong, purposeful and energetic, he is climbing steadily upward in his profession, and while he has accomplished much, his future is still rich in promise.

LOWNDES W. SHAW, M. D.

Dr. Lowndes W. Shaw, a veteran of the World war, is now numbered among the prominent physicians of Savannah, specializing in urology, and in the life of his community he filles an important place. He was born in Nashville, Georgia, October 22, 1892, and is a son of Francis A. and Gertrude (Albritton) Shaw, the latter a native of Alabama. The father was born in Georgia and for a quarter of a century has engaged in the sale of naval stores at Willacoochee, this state. The paternal grandfather fought in the war between the states in defense of the Confederate cause.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Shaw attended the Sparks Collegiate Institute and afterward matriculated in Emory College, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1915. For a year he was an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital in Savannah and in 1916 became connected with the government public health service. In 1917 he enlisted in the United States army and was assigned to duty in the field service. He spent one year overseas and in June, 1919, was honorably discharged. He reentered the public health service and was connected with the Marine Hospital

at Savannah until July, 1922, when he resigned. In order to broaden his professional knowledge Dr. Shaw took a postgraduate course in one of the noted medical centers of Europe and in January, 1923, opened an office at No. 228 Oglethorpe avenue East in Savannah, where he is now located. He has been a member of the staff of the local Marine Hospital since November, 1923, and is rapidly building up a remunerative private practice. He concentrates his attention upon urological diseases and displays much skill in treating cases of this nature. His studies have been most thorough, bringing him a comprehensive knowledge of the latest discoveries in this branch of medical science, while he is also well versed in the basic principles of his profession.

Dr. Shaw is a member of the local medical society, the oldest organization of the kind in the state, and also belongs to the Georgia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is connected with the Ancient Landmark Lodge of Masons, Palestine Commandery, and Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine; is also a member of the Shrine Country Club and enjoys outdoor life. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. Dr. Shaw is yet a young man with much of his life before him, and his devotion to duty and deep interest in his profession insure his continuous progress toward the goal of success.

BATTE THOMAS LOWE.

Augusta has few citizens more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise than is Batte Thomas Lowe, a successful cotton exporter, whose identification with this important industry covers more than a quarter of a century. He was born November 27, 1882, and is one of Augusta's loyal sons. His parents were B. T. and Jennie Elizabeth (Nebhut) Lowe, both natives of Georgia. When eighteen years of age the father left school and joined the Confederate army, becoming a private in the Seventh Georgia Volunteers. He participated in the battles of Gettysburg and Bull Run and for some time was confined in a Union prison at Rock Island, Illinois. After the war he settled in Augusta and embarked in business as a merchandise broker. He was also the owner of a large granary and warehouse and was very successful in his business operations. He was a faithful member of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church and filled the office of steward. His life was brought to a close on September 3, 1899, and his wife passed away February 12, 1889.

Mr. Lowe of this review received his education in the public schools of Augusta and in September, 1899, when seventeen years of age, entered the employ of the old Augusta Cotton & Compress Company, controlled by J. P. Doughty, Sr., and L. L. Fleming. He remained with them until the failure of the firm in February, 1900, and in September of that year secured a position with L. G. Doughty, with whom he spent six years. In 1906 Mr. Lowe was made manager of the business of Neely & Company, cotton exporters, and capably directed their affairs for four years. In 1910 he organized the firm of B. T. Lowe & Company, cotton exporters, and in July, 1917, combined his business with that of L. G. Doughty & Company. After Mr. Doughty's death in 1919 Mr. Lowe took charge of the business, of which he has been sole owner since May, 1924, and in its conduct displays notable foresight and executive ability of a high order. He knows every phase of the cotton industry and operates on a large scale. The business is conducted under the style of L. G. Doughty & Company and is located at No. 746 Reynolds street. It was established in 1894 and is the oldest of the kind in Augusta. True ideals of service and integrity of purpose have dominated the firm since its organization and have inspired genuine confidence among its clients.

In April, 1913, Mr. Lowe married Miss Clara Albert Knight, a daughter of James Pace and Fanny B. (Bridges) Knight, natives of Georgia. Her father was an agriculturist and spent the greater part of his life in McDuffie county, Georgia. He passed away in 1889 and is survived by Mrs. Knight, who resides with Mr. Lowe.

Politically Mr. Lowe is allied with the democratic party and during the World war he was a member of the local board of registration, also aiding in promoting the various drives. He is one of the vestrymen of St. Paul's Episcopal church, parish chairman and publicity director for this district; belongs to the Augusta Chamber of Commerce and is serving on the board of directors of the local Cotton Exchange. He is a Rotarian and something of the nature of his recreation is indicated by his affiliation with the Carmichael Fishing Club and the Augusta Country Club. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Webb Lodge, No. 166, F. & A. M. Mr. Lowe has contributed his quota toward the upbuilding of the commercial relations of his community, also upholding its moral standards, and he enjoys that reward of the upright, useful citizen—the respect, confidence and good will of his fellowmen.

EDWARD PINCKNEY JOHNSTON.

Edward Pinckney Johnston, attorney at law, has won high standing at the Macon bar and for nearly thirty years has successfully followed his profession, engaging in civil law practice. He was born August 5, 1877, at Walden, Georgia, and comes of Scotch and Irish ancestry. His parents were Robert Adolphus and Missouri (Simmons) Johnston, the former of whom was born April 23, 1845, in Macon, while the latter's birth occurred at Byron, Georgia, January 19, 1851. Mr. Johnston acquired his early training in his native town and county and on June 17, 1896, was graduated from the law department of the University of Georgia. He remained at Walden until the completion of his education and since June, 1896, has practiced at Macon. He possesses comprehensive knowledge of the law and displays marked skill in its exposition. He is a member of the firm of Jones, Park & Johnston, well known as corporation lawyers and one of the strongest legal combinations in this part of the state.

Mr. Johnston was married at Macon, Georgia, September 17, 1913, to Miss Rosa Winkler Smith, who was born at Savannah, June 2, 1880, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Howren Smith, of Macon. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have a family of three children: Rosa Winkler, Edwina Elizabeth and Mary Katherine, all natives of this city. Mrs. Johnston belongs to the Georgia Society of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is also a member of the Woman's Club, the Macon Art Club, the Parent-Teachers Association and the Young Women's Christian Association. Mr. Johnston has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1901 and is also a Mason, belonging to Macon Lodge, No. 123, F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree. Along social lines he is connected with the Idle Hour Country Club, the Satella River Club and the Civitan Club, all of Macon. He takes a keen interest in politics and is chairman of the Bibb county executive committee of the democratic party. He is affiliated with the First Baptist church at Macon and since 1923 has been one of its deacons. Mr. Johnston enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow practitioners and public opinion bears testimony to his high qualities of character.

REV. DANIEL JOSEPH McCARTHY.

Rev. Daniel Joseph McCarthy, one of Savannah's native sons, is pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament and an earnest worker in a vocation which is recognized as the noblest occupation open to man. He was born February 16, 1883, and his parents, Michael C. and Mary (O'Sullivan) McCarthy, were also natives of the Forest city. The father was chief clerk in the Cotton office of the Atlantic Coast

EDWARD P. JOHNSTON

Line for many years, and his demise occurred November 19, 1893. He was long survived by the mother, who died December 31, 1924, as the result of injuries received during a fall from a window of her home at No. 407 Gordon street, East. She had reached an advanced age and was highly esteemed in Savannah because of her piety and many admirable qualities. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. H. T. Sheehan; two grandsons, William C. McDonough and Daniel J. McCarthy, and the following children; Rev. Daniel J. McCarthy; C. A. McCarthy, cashier of the Liberty Bank & Trust Company of Savannah; T. L. McCarthy, also of this city; Mrs. H. McDonough and Miss Margaret M. McCarthy, of Savannah; and Mrs. John J. McManus, a resident of New York city.

Father McCarthy received his early instruction in the cathedral parish school of Savannah and in 1908 completed a course in the local high school. He was graduated from St. Mary's College at Belmont, North Carolina, in 1904, and next attended St. Bernard's Seminary at Rochester, New York, in which he studied for the priesthood. He was ordained in Savannah cathedral, February 16, 1910, on the twenty-seventh anniversary of his birth, and was first appointed assistant pastor at Albany, Georgia. In 1911 he was transferred to the Church of the Sacred Heart at Milledgeville, Georgia, and for eight years had charge of that parish. In August, 1918, he was made chaplain of the Thirty-sixth Regiment of Coast Artillery and was stationed at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, at Camp Eustis and Camp Stuart, and at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. He was honorably discharged in December, 1918,. and on the 18th of that month was commissioned a captain in the Chaplains Reeserve Corps. Returning to Milledgeville, he resumed his pastoral duties and in 1919, when Bishop Keiley established a new parish in Savannah, Father McCarthy was made rector of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, of which he has since had charge. He is a tireless worker in behalf of Catholicism, and his efforts have been resultant both in spiritual and in temporal advancement.

Father McCarthy gives his political support to the democratic party and is well informed on all matters of public moment. He is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Savannah Golf Club. He is chaplain of Chatham Post of the American Legion and is also connected with the 40 & 8 Club of that organization. He enjoys in an enviable degree the affectionate regard of his parishioners, and his pronounced ability, his undoubted sincerity and his marked public spirit have won him a secure place in the esteem of his fellow citizens, who speak of him in laudatory terms.

ARTHUR CARD.

Arthur Card, one of Augusta's successful cotton brokers and substantial business men, who for fifteen years has been a resident of the city, was born May 4, 1878, in Charleston, South Carolina. His parents, Henry and Mary J. (Young) Card, were natives of England, and on coming to the United States about 1875 established their home in Charleston, South Carolina, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father was a prominent ship broker of that city and after his retirement was succeeded by his son, Harry St. John Card, who conducted the business for several years. Henry Card passed away in September, 1890, and the mother's death occurred on the 17th of March, 1920.

Arthur Card is the only member of the family who was born in this country. He was reared in Charleston, attending public and private schools of that city, and his higher education was received at Cornell College, where he completed a course in electrical engineering. He then obtained a position as clerk in the auditor's office of the Port Royal & Augusta Railway; was afterward in the employ of the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway, with which he remained until the outbreak of the

Spanish-American war, when he enlisted in the United States army, and was stationed at Paris Island. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Charleston and entered the service of the Johnson Steamship Company, with which he was connected until 1910. He then came to Augusta, joining his brother, who had previously established a cotton brokerage business in the city, and was a member of the firm of H. St. John Card & Brother until the death of the senior partner on the 4th of January, 1921. Each had purchased a seat on the New York Cotton Exchange and on the demise of the founder of the business Arthur Card assumed control, admitting Berry H. Ellison to a partnership in 1921. The firm of Card & Ellison is located at No. 739 Reynolds street, Augusta, and conducts a large business as cotton brokers, also representing all the steamship lines and ship brokers of Savannah, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina. The members of this firm are men of broad experience, mature judgment and high principles and enjoy an enviable reputation in local business circles.

Mr. Card and his partner are connected with the Augusta Cotton Exchange and on May 4, 1925, the former was elected a member of its board of directors. He is a thirty-second degree Mason. At the time of the World war Mr. Card's patriotic spirit prompted him to offer his aid to his country and he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States army. He was stationed for a time at Camp Joseph E. Johnston in Jacksonville, Florida, going from there to Camp Green, and in February, 1919, received his honorable discharge. He belongs to the American Legion, the Augusta Country Club and the Board of Commerce. He is a democrat in his political convictions and conforms his conduct to the teachings of the Episcopal church. Mr. Card is a scion of one of the old families of Europe, tracing his lineage back to the time of Martin Luther, and he represents the best type of American manhood and citizenship.

RUFUS ELLIOTT GRAHAM, M. D.

Dr. Rufus Elliott Graham, who occupies a position of prominence in medical circles of Savannah, is a member of one of the ancient families of Scotland and a worthy scion of his race. The starting point of the family is unknown but it is recorded that the old wall built by the Romans across the southern part of Scotland as a protection from the incursions of the Scots and Picts was breached in the year 420 by a famous warrior who bore the name of Graham, and the wall was thereafter known as Graham's Dyke. At that time men did not possess surnames and if the name of this warrior was really Graham, it was a combination of both Christian and surname. Authentic record of the family dates from 1143, when William of Graham was a witness for King David I in a charter issued in that year and obtained the lands of Abercorn and Dal Keith. From that time down to the present the line has been unbroken. Sir John Graham, the second son of Sir David, was a very intimate friend of William Wallace and died in the arms of that hero after the battle of Falkirk. His older brother, Sir Patrick, had previously fallen at Dunbar and before dying had made his son solemnly swear on his sword that so long as he lived he would fight for Scotland. This sword is now in possession of the duke of Montrose, who is the titular head of the Graham clan. James Graham, fifth earl and first marquis of Montrose, was one of the most noted soldiers of his time and was known as "the great Montrose." At the state funeral of the marquis, in 1661, eighteen landed gentlemen, all bearing the surname of Graham, were present and officiated. Another distinguished military leader furnished by the clan was the British general who became viscount of Dundee and fell in the arms of victory at the battle of Killiecrankie. Like other Scottish clans, the Grahams furnished their due contingent to the settlement of America, and in 1790 the Graham families in this country showed a total of seventeen hundred and fifty-seven.

Dr. Rufus E. Graham, who is descended from this famous clan, was born in Effingham county, Georgia, five miles east of Egypt. His parents were Jasper Adam and Lulu O. (Wilson) Graham, the former of whom combined the occupations of farmer and mechanic. The ancestry of the family in America is traced to the colonial epoch during what was known as the Old French war. John and Edwin Painter were Englishmen and when about twenty-one years of age John, the elder brother, was impressed on board a man-of-war and brought to the new world. He did not like the service and when the vessel reached the New England made his escape. He settled in Connecticut and never returned to his native land. He married Deborah Weltscher and seven children were born to them: four daughters and three sons, Edward, Thomas and John, Jr. Thomas and John remained in Connecticut but Edward migrated to Kinderhook, New York, and inherited a fortune from his uncle, for whom he was named. The latter never left England and remained a bachelor. The nephew married Betty Truesdell and their eldest child, Deborah Painter, became the wife of Anson Graham. Their son, Anson Graham, was the father of the following children: William (I), who died in infancy; Anson and Ira, twins, the latter of whom died in childhood; Jemima, who died a spinster; and Samuel, Almon, Betsy, Lurina, Roxanna, Alvah, William (II), Harriet and Polly. Anson Graham was the grandfather of George W. Graham, tax receiver of Burke county, Georgia; and Almon Graham was the grandfather of the subject of this review.

It is stated that Almon E. Graham was born in Scotland about 1810 and during his infancy was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled in Boston, Massachusetts; also that he came to Georgia in 1828 in company with his brothers, Anson and William. The only way this can be reconciled with the foregoing is on the assumption that when Deborah Painter married Anson Graham they settled in Scotland. It is quite possible that, upon receiving the inheritance from the first Edward Painter his nephew and namesake returned with his family to Great Britain in order to claim the estate. Anson Graham located in Burke county, Georgia, and Almon established his home in Screven county. Almon Graham became the father of ten children: W. F., who was born February 2, 1835, and died June 29, 1863; Harriet S., born March 21, 1837; Roxanna L., who was born August 7, 1841, and died November 26, 1859; Sarah F., who was born November 3, 1845, and died October 15, 1896; Jasper Adam, born June 12, 1848; Abner N., born October 13, 1850; Susanna M., born December 25, 1852; Eugenia, whose natal day was November 20, 1854; Jerome E., whose birth occurred on March 19, 1857; and Samuel J., who was born July 22, 1839, and died October 15, 1904. Jasper Adam Graham was a veteran of the Civil war and a lifelong resident of Effingham county, Georgia. He was called to his final rest in 1919, when seventy-one years of age, and his wife passed away in the same year.

Their son, Dr. Rufus E. Graham, has been a student since boyhood and supplemented the limited training of the public schools of his native county by reading at home, being very ambitious to advance. He entered the medical department of the University of Georgia and this was followed by a course of study in the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1904. Soon afterward he began his professional career at Nunez, in Emanuel county, Georgia, where he spent six years, and then located at Stillmore, in the same county. He remained there until 1917, when he entered the service of his country, and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was overseas for a year, serving in the front line trenches with the Fourth Division, and rose to the rank of major. He was honorably discharged May 3, 1919, and is now a lieutenant colonel in the Officers Reserve Corps. In 1919 Dr. Graham opened an office in Savannah and is now conducting a large practice. He is also a member of the staffs of the Savannah Hospital and the Park View Sanitarium and his professional labors have been followed by excellent results, being guided by sound judgment, practical experience and a thorough understanding of the science of medicine and surgery. He has also demonstrated his ability as a

business man and was one of the organizers of the Farmers Exchange Bank of Stillmore, of which he was made the president, wisely guiding the destiny of the institution. He was one of its directors, chairman of the finance committee and likewise served as president of the Stillmore Board of Trade, occupying a central place on the stage of activity in that community.

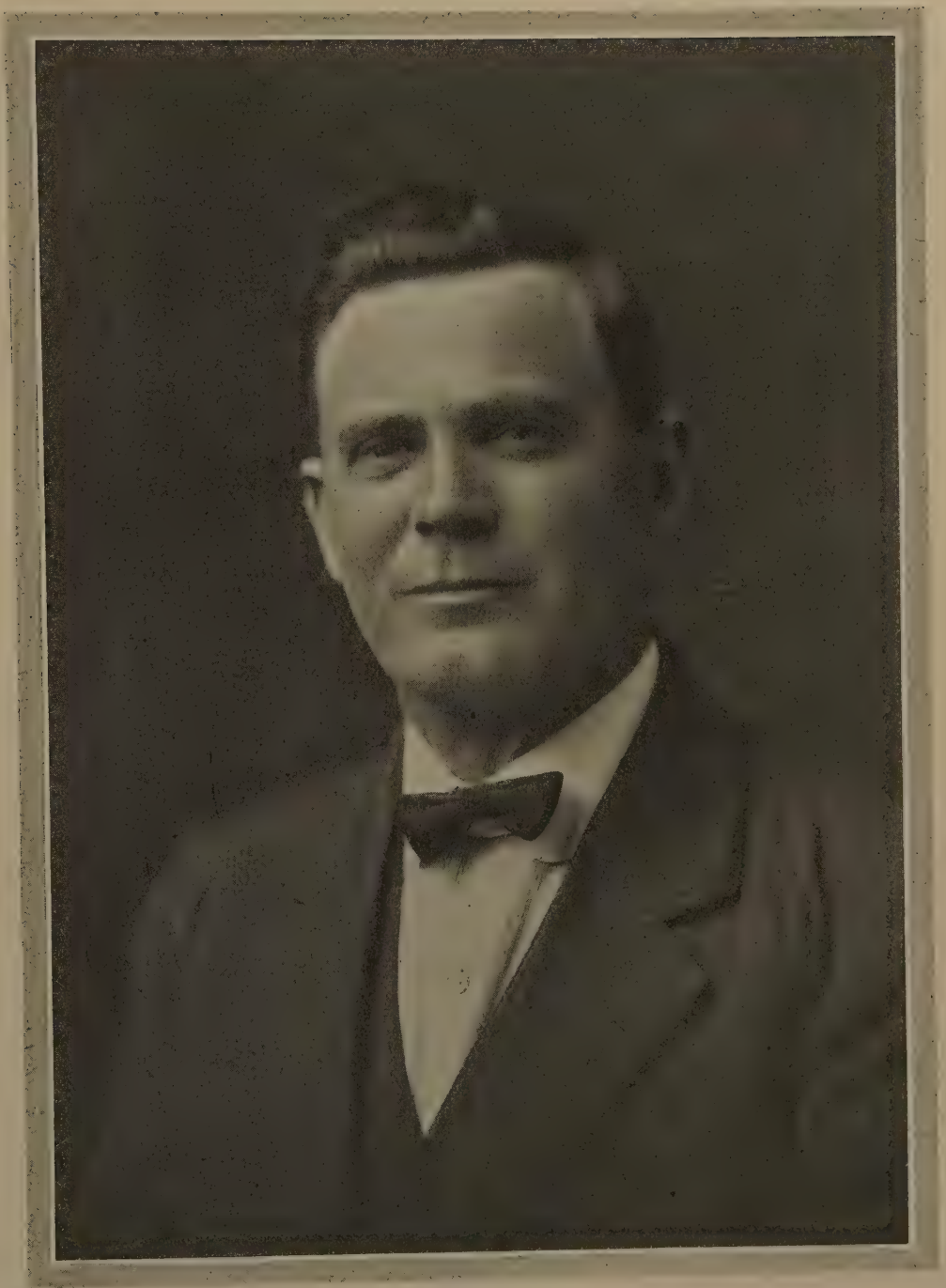
In 1898 Dr. Graham was married to Miss Rosalynde Estelle Waters, a daughter of William Madison and Margaret Belle (Williams) Waters, and the children of this union are Juanita Estelle and Evelyn Rosalynde, both attending Bessie Tift College of Georgia.

Dr. Graham is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist church of Savannah and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He belongs to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, to the American Legion and is a charter member of the 40 & 8 Club. He is connected with the local, state and national medical associations and has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Dr. Graham has inherited the intellectual power and splendid moral and religious qualities of his ancestors and his record sustains the high reputation of an illustrious family.

WILLIAM SAMUEL ROBERTS.

In the path of an orderly progression, each step being made at the cost of earnest effort and close application, William Samuel Roberts has reached the goal of success and is now directing important business interests, serving as vice president of the Cordele Peanut Company, of which he is also the manager. He was born September 10, 1876, near Jefferson, in Jackson county, Georgia, and his parents, William Clinton and Rebecca (Hutchins) Roberts, were also natives of this state. The former was a son of William Roberts, who was born in South Carolina, and a grandson of Moses Roberts, who came from England to America. The mother of Rebecca (Hutchins) Roberts traced her ancestry in the maternal line to one of the oldest families in Scotland and her father, Livingston I. Hutchins, was born in Georgia. He came of English lineage and was a son of the Rev. Drury L. Hutchins, also a native of Georgia. The latter was a Baptist minister and a man of scholarly attainments. He passed away in Jerusalem, having gone to the Holy Land to secure data for a book on the Bible which he was then preparing for publication.

During his boyhood William S. Roberts aided his father in the tasks that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and attended the district school near Jefferson for a few months each year, afterward taking a course in the Massey Business College. At the age of twenty-eight years he obtained a position as bookkeeper, also acting as salesman, and received a salary of sixteen dollars per month. He worked in that establishment for two years and then accepted an offer of thirty-seven and a half dollars per month from a larger mercantile concern. He remained with that house for about three years and on January 1, 1908, became bookkeeper for the Southern Cotton Oil Company of Jefferson, Georgia, at a salary of forty-one dollars and sixty-six cents per month. In August, 1908, he came to Cordele with the same firm, who advanced him to seventy-five dollars per month, and he was thus engaged until April, 1917, when he was again promoted, becoming manager of the plant at a salary of three hundred dollars per month. Mr. Roberts served in that capacity until May 31, 1924, when he resigned his position and organized the Cordele Peanut Company, of which he has since been vice president and general manager. The other officers are S. A. Royal, president, and T. J. Royal, secretary. They buy and sell peanuts, which they shell, also handling pecans, and the firm is planning to enter the manufacturing field in the near future. The business has grown rapidly since its inception and Mr. Roberts has given his time exclusively to the development of the enterprise, to



WILLIAM S. ROBERTS

which he has contributed executive force, keen sagacity and broad experience. During the World war he operated the business with the assistance of negro women. He was registered for service but was not called upon for active military duty.

At Jefferson, Georgia, February 19, 1908, Mr. Roberts married Miss Ina Sherard, a daughter of S. W. Sherard, a native of South Carolina, but now a resident of Jefferson. He enlisted in the Confederate army and won a captain's commission. He served until the close of the Civil war and received but one wound, which was in the forehead. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have one child, Kate, now a high school student.

Mr. Roberts lends the weight of his support to every project for municipal growth and improvement and for several years served on the Cordele board of education. He is an adherent of the democratic party and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Baptist church, of which he is a regular attendant. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and along fraternal lines is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Roberts has made the most of his opportunities and his record proves that the old-fashioned virtues of industry, energy and honesty still constitute the key to prosperity.

ISAIAH A. SOLOMONS, SR.

The permanence and growth of a business is measured by its usefulness and the character of service rendered. For eighty years the name of the Solomons Company has been an honored one in Savannah, standing for all that is best and highest in ideals of merchandising, and the business established by the father is now intrusted to the son, Isaiah A. Solomons, Sr., who worthily sustains the traditions of the family. He is a typical business man of the present age—quick to perceive an emergency and equally prompt in devising a plan to meet it, and has long been recognized as one of the leaders of the drug trade in this section of the south.

Mr. Solomons was born in Savannah, December 15, 1857, and his parents, Abraham A. and Cecelia (Moses) Solomons, were natives of South Carolina. His father was connected with the retail drug trade at Charleston, South Carolina, removing from that city to Savannah, Georgia, in 1845, and shortly after his arrival embarked in the business on his own account. He opened an establishment on the southwest corner of Whitaker street and Bay street lane, organizing the firm of A. A. Solomons & Company, and thus laid the foundation for the extensive institution which has become one of Savannah's greatest commercial assets. Two years later it was necessary to seek larger quarters and a suitable location was secured at the southeast corner of Congress and Barnard streets. From the standpoint of drugs the name of Solomons has been associated with that corner for nearly three-quarters of a century. Generations of its patrons have come and gone while the business was conducted in the same structure, additions and improvements being added as occasion demanded. Mr. Solomons displayed notable foresight and keen sagacity in the management of the business, fostering its growth by able, systematic effort and carefully matured plans. He continued active in the conduct of the undertaking until his demise in August, 1899, at the age of eighty-three years, and his wife passed away in April, 1882.

Their son, Isaiah A. Solomons, received a public school education and also completed a course in a commercial college. In 1883, when a youth of sixteen, he joined his father in the wholesale drug business, and for more than forty years his efforts have been concentrated upon its upbuilding. Joseph M. Solomons, a brother of Abraham A. Solomons, became president of the company, of which he was a member many years, and filled that office until his death in June, 1921, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He was a veteran of the war between the states and served throughout that memorable conflict, gallantly defending the cause of the Confed-

eracy. I. A. Solomons, Sr., was vice president and manager of the company and after the death of his uncle succeeded him in the office of president, in which capacity he has since served. The executive ability, inflexible will and tenacity of purpose which enabled the father to lay the foundation of the business were qualities inherited in full measure by the son, who is continuing the enterprise along progressive lines and has greatly expanded its scope. The business was conducted at Congress and Barnard streets until 1900, when the wholesale department was removed to a building three stores east, at No. 127 West Congress street, which at that time afforded ample room. This condition, however, was only temporary, for the business grew rapidly and in 1909 it was moved to a building occupying a space sixty by ninety feet on the southeast corner of Whitaker and Congress streets at Nos. 29-35 West Congress street. At the end of ten years this too proved inadequate and in 1920 the firm erected the modern wholesale drug establishment at No. 109 Montgomery street which now houses the business. It is built of steel and reinforced concrete, is equipped with a fire sprinkler system and contains many modern labor-saving devices. The building is ninety by one hundred and twenty feet in dimensions and represents a floor space of forty-three thousand, two hundred feet. One of the improvements installed is a device for speedily stocking the cellar with merchandise as it arrives and is taken from the trucks, and another is an apparatus for quickly despatching merchandise from floor to floor. The cellar is used for storing heavy stock and the main floor contains the offices, vaults and certain kinds of goods. Shipping and receiving are also done on this floor. Two departments are devoted to shipping, one for the filling of country and the other for city orders. The stock on this floor consists of pharmaceuticals, chemicals, patents, etc., and the second floor contains sundries, such as hair brushes, tooth brushes, combs, talcum powders, stationery, sponges, perfumes, soaps, hot water bottles, etc. The laboratory is located on the third floor, where a licensed pharmacist is regularly employed for the compounding of various preparations and the superintending of the bottling and packaging of them. On this floor the bulk stock, such as castor oil, sweet oil, turpentine, Epsom salts, sulphur, etc., is placed in bottles and packages, ready for the jobbing trade. The firm employs five traveling salesmen and also operates two retail stores in Savannah. In addition to directing the operations of this large business Mr. Solomons acts as president of the Falk Clothing Company of Savannah, which has also profited by his administrative powers and unerring judgment.

In February, 1884, Mr. Solomons married Sarah (Falk) Solomons and they became the parents of six children. Abraham A., the oldest, was born in Savannah, December 11, 1884, and serves as vice president and treasurer of the Solomons Company. Cecelia, born in 1888, is the wife of Max Michael, a successful attorney, practicing at Athens, Georgia. Isaiah A., Jr., born in 1889, was graduated from the Columbia College of Pharmacy and is secretary of the Solomons Company. Joseph M. was born March 24, 1891, and is city manager of the company. He went overseas with the American Expeditionary Force and was stationed on the firing line when the armistice was signed. He won the commission of first lieutenant and was with the Thirty-seventh Division. Sarah F. was born March 25, 1893, and is at home. Henri C., the second son, was born March 24, 1886, and died July 24, 1903, at the age of seventeen years.

Mr. Solomons is an honorary member of the Chatham Artillery, in which he was very active as a young man, serving as first sergeant of his company. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner and has been master of Zerubbabel Lodge No. 15, F. & A. M. His sons are also members of this lodge, of which Joseph M. is a past master, and all have taken the thirty-second degree in the order, likewise holding membership in the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Solomons is identified with the Royal Arcanum and the local Rotary Club. He adheres to the Jewish faith and is a democrat in his political views. He is a leading spirit in every project for civic growth and betterment and since 1901 has served on the board of park tree commissioners. He belongs to the Savannah Benevolent Association, which has a limited membership and is one

of the city's oldest charitable organizations. His good deeds are the expression of generous spirit and a kindly nature, winning for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

JAMES P. DOUGHTY, JR.

The name of Doughty has long been closely and prominently associated with the cotton brokerage business in Augusta and the record of James P. Doughty, Jr., sustains the high reputation which has always been borne by the members of this family. He was born in this city on the 18th of July, 1879, and is a son of James P. and Laura E. (Bignon) Doughty, also natives of Augusta. The father is one of the most prominent cotton brokers in the city and has made this business his life work. He has always manifested a deep interest in movements for municipal betterment and has served on the city council, lending the weight of his influence to every measure of reform and progress.

James P. Doughty, Jr., supplemented his public school training by a course in Richmond Academy and also attended Fordham College. After completing his education he entered his father's office and there mastered every detail of the cotton brokerage business. In 1905 he decided to start out for himself, becoming a member of the firm of Barrett & Doughty, with which he was connected until 1911, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Doughty has since been alone, operating a factorage and brokerage business combined, and is located at No. 815 Reynolds street. He combines executive force with a progressive spirit and keen sagacity and success has attended his efforts.

In June, 1903, Mr. Doughty married Miss Julia Burdell and their union was severed by her demise on September 18, 1919. She was a daughter of Thomas F. and Ellen (Carter) Burdell, natives of Burke county, Georgia, and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Doughty became the parents of three children: Julia Melville, who was born March 7, 1904, and is a student at the University of Georgia; William Webster, who was born April 21, 1908, and is attending the Catholic high school; and Sarah Burdell, born April 27, 1914.

Mr. Doughty is allied with the democratic party and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Catholic church, of which he is a faithful communicant. He is identified with the Knights of Columbus and also belongs to the Augusta Country Club. He is a man of strict honesty and a loyal, public-spirited and influential citizen who has won and retained a high place in the esteem of the residents of this community.

JUDGE BENJAMIN ELI NEAL.

Judge Benjamin Eli Neal, an able exponent of the legal profession, is presiding over the city court of Summerville and faithfully executes the trust reposed in him, winning the respect of the entire community by his equitable administration of the law. He was born August 20, 1882, on the family homestead two miles south of Holly Springs in Cherokee county, Georgia, and is a son of John Monroe Neal, a native of North Carolina, who was born in September, 1856, and during his infancy was brought to Georgia by his parents, who settled at Holly Springs, where he was reared and educated. He engaged in merchandising for some time at Holly Springs and later established his business in Ringgold, Georgia, where he is now living retired. He served as justice of the peace and also filled other public offices. He has been a deacon in the Baptist church and his fraternal relations are with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His father, William Erwin Neal,

was born in North Carolina and after coming to Georgia, contributed his quota toward the development of its agricultural resources. He espoused the cause of the Confederacy during the Civil war and participated in the battle of Chickamauga and other notable engagements.

Martha (Bozeman) Neal, the mother of Benjamin Eli Neal, was born in 1858 and is a native of Holly Springs. Her father, John C. Bozeman, was one of the pioneer settlers of Montana and the town of Bozeman was named in his honor. He located in Gallatin county and became one of the largest landowners of that part of the state. He was a man of great courage, fine character and marked ability, and his name is inseparably associated with Montana's history. He was killed by Indians and a monument was erected at Bozeman in his memory.

Judge Neal received his early education in the public schools of Cherokee and Floyd counties and afterward took a course in the Berry school at Rome, Georgia. He gained his first knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence in the office of W. E. Mann, of Ringgold, and was next a student in the Atlanta Law School. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1910, and practiced at Ringgold for four years. He moved to Rossville in 1914 and in 1916 became a member of the Summerville bar. He was intrusted with much important litigation, winning many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients, and in September, 1924, was elected judge of the city court. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and tempers justice with mercy. He gives an impartial hearing to both defendant and prosecutor and is fearless, efficient and conscientious in the discharge of the duties of his office.

At Trion, Georgia, December 29, 1910, Judge Neal was married to Miss Maude L. Thomas, a daughter of John Henry Thomas, a native of Chattooga county, this state, and they have become the parents of four children: Margaret Elizabeth, Dixie Alice, Maxine and Fred Thomas.

Judge Neal is an adherent of the democratic party and has been active in local politics. He is an earnest member of the First Baptist church and a worker in the Sunday school. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America and for recreation turns to hunting and other outdoor sports. He subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession, and merit has gained him advancement.

WILBUR RICHARD CARROLL SMITH.

Wilbur Richard Carroll Smith, president of the W. R. C. Smith Publishing Company, is one of the foremost publishers of business journals in the country as well as one of Atlanta's most prominent citizens. He was born October 16, 1872, in New Troy, Berrien county, Michigan, a son of Chauncey and Abigail (Carroll) Smith, the former a native of New York state and the latter a lineal descendant of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Maryland, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Leaving the Empire state in 1852, Chauncey Smith removed with his family to Berrien county, Michigan, where he settled on a farm and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his active life. He attained the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Wilbur R. C. Smith was reared on his father's farm and completed his education at the Michigan State College at Lansing, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He began his business career as a subscription representative of trade journals in Chicago when he was twenty-one years of age and in 1899 became part owner and president of a publishing business in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1905 he came to Atlanta and organized the W. R. C. Smith Publishing Company, of which he has since been the executive head. He combines postgraduate experience in the school of journalism with administrative power and seasoned judgment and

WILBUR R. C. SMITH

has built up a business of extensive proportions, publishing the Southern Power Journal; Cotton; Electrical South; Southern Hardware & Implement Journal and the Southern Automotive Dealer, all of which are representative business mediums and have a wide circulation.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. In December, 1895, he wedded Miss Lora M. Bedford, who passed away in 1904, leaving a son and two daughters. Dorothy J. is now the wife of Dr. C. L. Willson, a prominent physician of Anderson, Indiana, and is the mother of one son, Canby L. Willson, Jr. Ambrose E. Carroll Smith volunteered for service in the World war, entered the Marine Corps and spent two years in France with the famous Fifth Regiment, attached to the Second Division, being one of the five survivors of his original company. Upon his return to Atlanta, in 1919, he was honored by Joseph Habersham Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the same manner as it had previously honored General Joseph Wheeler and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. Ambrose E. Carroll Smith now resides in Cleveland, Ohio, being manager for Electrical South in the central district. In 1924 he was married to Miss Bobbie Bricker of New York city. Marvelle Corwin is the wife of B. Clark Carter, of Memphis, Tennessee. In 1906 Mr. Smith married Miss Edna Pope, a daughter of D. W. and Laura J. (Campbell) Pope, of Atlanta. They are the parents of a son and two daughters: Richard Pope, Elinor Cable and Edna Joyce.

During the war period Mr. Smith was very active in patriotic affairs, serving as chairman of the United War Work campaigns of Atlanta in October and November, 1918. In that capacity he made a notable record, selling Atlanta's quota of five hundred thousand dollars within the allotted period and winning for it the distinction of being the first large city to go "over the top." He was appointed director of two special war exhibit trains provided by the treasury department for the sixth district at the time of the third Liberty loan and traveled thousands of miles, wrestling with many perplexing problems relative to schedules, public speakers, local committees, etc., and rendering valuable service to the government by the sale of more than seven million dollars of Liberty bonds. In 1925 Mr. Smith was honored with the presidency of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and brought to the discharge of his duties a comprehensive grasp of conditions in the south, keen business insight, the ability to coordinate forces and a strong desire to promote the growth and enhance the prestige of his adopted city. His inaugural address, delivered January 30 at the annual Chamber dinner, was unique because of its brevity and notable owing to its content. He outlined a constructive program and exerted all of his forces to unite the agricultural and industrial interests of Georgia, thus establishing a strong relationship between the city and the farm. He originated the idea of The Forward Atlanta Advertising Campaign and suggested the slogan "Put Atlanta on your Payroll," which resulted in the raising of over two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars for the advertising of Atlanta to the nation, the largest sum ever spent in one year for publicity, by any American municipality. Mr. Smith was one of the founders of the old Merchants & Manufacturers Club and also of the Brookhaven Club, which was later merged with the Capital City Club, of which he is a member. He also belongs to the Druid Hills Golf Club. He was president of the local Rotary Club in 1918 district governor of Rotary International in 1920, and also belongs to the Palestine Lodge of Masons, Coeur d Lion Commandery and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Known to his hosts of friends as "Dick" Smith, there are few, if any men in Atlanta with a more extensive acquaintanceship. For more than twenty years he has exercised a most helpful influence in business and civic affairs in Atlanta and his public spirit has never been lacking in the support of any movement or project involving the advancement or progress of the city or state. His activities have been of a nature that has brought him prominently before the public and high regard is entertained for his ability, integrity and civic spirit. Truly a citizen

worth while, he stands as one of the strong men of this section of the south, strong in his ability to plan and perform, ready to accomplish things for the public good and looking at every question from the standpoint of the liberal-minded man of broad experience. The elements were happily blended in the rounding out of his nature, for he unites the refinements of life with the sterner qualities of manhood and his efforts are resultant ffactors in everything that he undertakes. Mr. Smith's residence is at 15 Inman Circle, Atlanta.

WILLIAM M. DUNBAR.

William M. Dunbar, who died November 7, 1925, was a member of that rapidly diminishing band of veterans who gallantly defended the Confederate cause on the battlefields of the south and his name was written large on the pages of Augusta's history in terms of honor and success. For more than a half century he was a resident of the city, contributing his share toward its upbuilding and progress. He was long a conspicuous figure in local business circles, as well as in the arena of public affairs, and his life was fraught with the accomplishment of much good.

Mr. Dunbar was born in the Barnwell district, now known as Barnwell county, South Carolina, in April, 1846, and his forebears in both the paternal and maternal lines aided in winning American independence as soldiers in the Continental army. His parents, Allen R. and Laura (Hext) Dunbar, were also natives of South Carolina, the former being of Scotch descent and the latter of French ancestry. His grandfather, George Dunbar, owned thousands of acres of land in the Barnwell district and was also one of its largest slave holders. Allen R. Dunbar was likewise numbered among the foremost agriculturists of that section, having one of its finest plantations, and was the owner of one hundred slaves. In 1808 he had married Miss Laura Hext, who passed away in 1885, and his demise occurred in the year 1875.

William M. Dunbar was reared in his native county and attended the Bennett Springs Academy of South Carolina, completing his studies in Augusta, Georgia, as there were no schools in his home district. At the age of fifteen he enlisted in the Confederate army, joining the Augusta Battalion, and was one of the youngest members of Company A. He was also one of its bravest soldiers and at the battle of Griswoldville, Georgia, near Macon, which took place November 24, 1864, lost his right arm. He then went to Athens, Georgia, to attend the military high school and remained there until the close of the Civil war.

In 1865 Mr. Dunbar returned to Augusta and for some time was employed in various capacities. For a number of years he was connected with steamboat companies operating on the Savannah river and filled the positions of purser, mate and manager. He was first called to public office in 1869, becoming keeper of the city toll bridge, and served for a year, refusing reelection. He was next employed in the carriage repository of R. H. May & Company and in the following year was elected treasurer of Richmond county, being at that time a young man of twenty-six. He held that office for seven years and on the expiration of that period embarked in the commission business, organizing the firm of Dunbar, Clark & Company. He remained at its head until elected judge of the recorder's court, over which he presided for five years, and then reentered the commission business as a partner of W. J. Hollingsworth. Their interests were conducted under the firm style of Dunbar & Company and success attended the undertaking. In 1893 Mr. Dunbar received the appointment of postmaster of Augusta from President Cleveland and served in that capacity until 1898. At that time he joined Amos Clark and Jules Rival in organizing the Clark Milling Company and from 1899 until 1907 acted as manager of the business, which prospered under his able direction. He continued to serve as a director of that company until his death. He was then elected mayor of Augusta, filling the

office for a term of three years, and was strongly commended for his economical oversight of the city's expenditures as well as for the progressive movements which he inaugurated. He had previously made a fine record as a member of the city council, in which he represented his ward for three years, and in 1911 was elected postmaster of the national house of representatives at Washington, D. C. He was reelected in 1915 and remained in office until 1919, when the republicans gained control of the house. He returned to Augusta, where he lived retired until his death, enjoying the contentment that comes from results achieved and tasks well performed.

In November, 1866, Mr. Dunbar was married to Miss Rebecca Hopkins and they became the parents of eight children, two of whom are now living: Clement E., a successful attorney, practicing with John W. Davis in New York city; and Frank M., manager at Albany, New York, for the Maxwell House Coffee Company. The wife and mother passed away in 1907 and in August, 1913, Mr. Dunbar was united in marriage to Mrs. Virginia (Turner) Bennett, of Virginia. She is connected with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mr. Dunbar was a member of Washington Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also belonged to the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the Confederate Veterans Association; was a democrat in his political convictions and from 1865 was affiliated with St. John's church, being its oldest member and the only Civil war veteran in its congregation at the time of his death. Mr. Dunbar lived to witness many changes in this district as the work of civilization was carried forward, and through all the varied responsibilities of life acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor, winning the approbation and esteem of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN HAIR, M. D.

Dr. William Benjamin Hair, secretary and treasurer of the Chattooga County Medical Society, is engaged in general practice at Summerville, and although young in years, has progressed far on the highroad which leads to success, meeting every requirement of the profession. He was born September 6, 1891, on the home farm at Fayetteville, North Carolina, which was also the birthplace of his father, M. G. Hair, a well known agriculturist of that locality. In addition to growing the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions in that locality he raised high-grade stock and also operated in real estate, handling farm lands and town property. He likewise engaged in merchandising and prospered in all of his undertakings, possessing business acumen and foresight. He was a Confederate veteran and his life was brought to a close in August, 1924, when he was seventy-four years of age. His wife, Margaret (Marsh) Hair, was born in the vicinity of Fayetteville and passed away in 1914 at the age of fifty-two years. She was a daughter of Absalom Marsh, who served in both the Mexican and Civil wars.

Dr. Hair completed a course in the White Oak high school and then matriculated at the Wake Forest College of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1918. While attending that college he entered the Naval Medical Reserve Corps and for three months was on active duty. He was afterward a student at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and completed his professional training at Emory Medical College, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1922. He took a postgraduate course at the City Hospital at Jacksonville, Florida, and for a time was connected with the X-ray department of Grady Hospital of Atlanta, Georgia. He was interne at the General Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee, for a year and in August, 1923, located at Summerville. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific basis upon which his work rests and a rapidly growing practice is indicative of the confidence reposed in his ability. Since boyhood he has been interested in agricultural pursuits and has

purchased a tract of productive land, which he operates along scientific lines, while he is also part owner of the Colyer farm in Chattooga county.

On September 6, 1924, Dr. Hair was united in marriage to Emma Hobart Sydleman, of Portland, Maine. She was educated at the Worcester Memorial College of that state and previous to her marriage was employed to teach the nurses in the training school of the Memphis General Hospital. She is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and the Doctor is a Baptist in religious faith. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. His interest centers in his profession and through broad reading and close study of the cases intrusted to his care is constantly enlarging his field of usefulness.

ALBERT S. BACON, M. D.

Dr. Albert S. Bacon, a member of one of the distinguished families of Georgia, occupies an enviable place in medical circles of Albany and ably follows in the professional footsteps of his father. He was born in this city on the 18th of April, 1884, and his parents, Dr. Wallace W. and Julia (Willingham) Bacon, were highly esteemed in this community. The father was a first cousin of United States Senator A. O. Bacon of Georgia and for many years was recognized as Albany's leading physician. He ministered to many of the old and representative families of this locality, rendering valuable service to his fellowmen, and a kindly nature and sympathetic disposition won for him a secure place in the affections of all with whom he was associated. His life's labors were terminated in 1918 and his wife passed away in 1907.

Dr. Albert S. Bacon attended the public schools of Albany and his higher education was acquired in the University of Georgia, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1904. He was traveling medical examiner for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company during 1905. This was followed by postgraduate work at Tulane University of New Orleans, Louisiana, the New York Polyclinic and the Eye & Ear Hospital of that city. He also spent six months in Vienna, Austria, studying the eye, ear, nose and throat, and specializes in diseases affecting these organs. Dr. Bacon has an expert understanding of this branch of medical science and an extensive practice is indicative of the confidence reposed in his skill.

In 1909 Dr. Bacon was married to Miss Lottie Tift, a daughter of J. M. Tift, whose father, Nelson Tift, was the founder of Albany and became the first congressman from this district after the Civil war. The children of this union are Mercedes and Charlotte, the former of whom was born April 25, 1910, and the latter on Christmas day in 1920. Mrs. Bacon was reared in Albany. She belongs to Georgia chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She fills an important place in the social life of Albany and is a faithful member of the Baptist church, with which her husband is also affiliated. He is a charter member of the local Kiwanis Club and a Scottish Rite Mason and he is connected with the Dougherty County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession. His progress has been commensurate with his industry and ability and his many friends in Albany rejoice in his success, which has been worthily earned.

STEPHEN H. HANKINSON, M. D.

Dr. Stephen H. Hankinson, who has long been a prominent figure in medical circles of Augusta, and is also at the head of a large drug business, was born September 10, 1877. His parents, Robert D. and Mary Z. (Luther) Hankinson, were natives of South Carolina. The father was a traveling salesman and made his home

DR. ALBERT S. BACON

in Augusta for many years. He passed away in 1887, and his widow resides with the Doctor.

Dr. Hankinson was a pupil in grammar and high schools of Augusta and later entered the medical department of the University of Georgia, where he was graduated in April, 1900, when twenty-three years of age. In 1901 he located at Hephzibah, where he followed his profession for nine years, and since 1910 has maintained an office in Augusta. He enjoys a large practice and his attention is given chiefly to obstetrical cases. He is local surgeon for the United States Pension Bureau and president of the Walter King Drug Company of Augusta, a prosperous concern, which controls a large share of the city trade. He is an expert surgeon and a progressive business man who displays initiative, foresight and keen sagacity in the management of his affairs.

Dr. Hankinson was married January 29, 1902, to Miss Gertrude B. Lyeth, a daughter of J. W. and Hattie (Clinton) Lyeth, natives of New York state. The father came to Augusta as a young man of twenty-one and for many years operated a hotel in the city, in which he resided until he reached the age of seventy-six. He passed away in April, 1924, and his wife's death occurred in May, 1920. Dr. and Mrs. Hankinson have two sons: Hanford L., who was born in November, 1903, and is a student at the Georgia School of Technology; and Henry Wilfred, who was born in November, 1906, and is attending Richmond Academy at Augusta.

The family home is at No. 1731 Walton way, and Dr. Hankinson's office is situated on the third floor of the Masonic building. He is a Methodist in religious faith and a democrat in his political convictions. He has served on the Augusta board of education and has a high conception of the duties and obligations of citizenship. He is a York Rite Mason and belongs to Yaareb Temple of Atlanta; is also connected with the Shrine Club, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Red Men. Dr. Hankinson is an earnest student of his profession and keeps abreast with its progress through his connection with the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. In the exercise of his chosen calling he has gained a wide acquaintance and his merits compel esteem.

CLYDE ALLISON STEVENSON, M. D.

For eighteen years Dr. Clyde A. Stevenson has engaged in the practice of medicine at Camilla, acquiring the skill that results from broad experience and constant study, and his public spirit has found expression in valuable service to his town and county. He was born March 30, 1884, at Statesville, North Carolina, and is a son of D. F. and Evelina A. (Allison) Stevenson, who are now residing at No. 62 West Tenth street in Atlanta. His father is a retired business man and the mother is president of the Dante Circle of Atlanta, first vice president of the Atlanta Woman's Club, and an officer in several other organizations, both civic and patriotic, one of the leaders in the Stone Mountain memorial movement. The maternal grandfather, Richard Monroe Allison, served as a captain in the Confederate army and after the Civil war became a successful lawyer, and district solicitor.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Stevenson attended the public schools of Statesville, North Carolina, and West Point, New York, afterward becoming a student at Davidson College of North Carolina. He next entered the medical department of Emory University and was graduated with the class of 1907. For a year he was an interne at Grady Hospital of Atlanta and in 1908 located in Camilla, where he has since made his home. He has taken special courses at medical institutions of New Orleans, Baltimore and Atlanta, constantly augmenting his knowledge and skill, and his practice has assumed large proportions. He is local examiner for the New York

Life, New York Mutual, Penn Mutual and other well known life insurance companies and enjoys an enviable reputation as a physician. He volunteered for service during the World war and was health officer of Mitchell county at the time of the smallpox epidemic, working untiringly and effectively to check the progress of the disease.

In 1914 Dr. Stevenson married Miss Ruth Walker, of Cairo, Georgia, by whom he has three children: Evalina Letitia, Clyde Allison, Jr., and Richard Hampton, aged respectively ten, seven and three years. Mrs. Stevenson was educated at Blackstone, Virginia, Roanoke College and also attended the Curry School of Oratory, Boston. She is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having twice served as regent, and her life is governed by the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Dr. Stevenson is an earnest worker for the good of his community and for several years was a member of the board of aldermen, afterward becoming mayor of Camilla, to which he gave an efficient administration, productive of beneficial results. He votes the democratic ticket and is a Presbyterian in religious faith. He is identified with the Masonic order and belongs to the Mitchell County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Stevenson is a citizen of worth and his friends, who are many, speak of him in terms of highest respect.

JESSE EPPSDEAN ISBELL, M. D.

For over twenty years Dr. Jesse Eppsdean Isbell has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Toccoa and his success is based upon hard work, constant study and a deep interest in his chosen vocation. He was born January 27, 1877, on the home farm eight miles south of Toccoa, in Franklin county, Georgia, of which his father, Dean Isbell, was also a native. He fought in the Civil war and was wounded in defense of the Confederate flag. He was a deacon in the Baptist church and his life was devoted to the occupation of farming, closing in 1896, when he was fifty-six years of age. He was a son of Allen Isbell, who was born in South Carolina and migrated to Georgia about 1830. Lucy (Walters) Isbell, the mother of Dr. Isbell, was born in Hart county, Georgia, and passed away in 1901 at the age of fifty-eight years. She was a daughter of Jesse Walters, also a native of this state, and one of its progressive agriculturists.

Dr. Isbell received his elementary instruction in the rural schools of Franklin county and attended the high school at Carnesville. He prepared for his profession in the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1901, and has since practiced in Stephens county. He located at Toccoa in 1903 and the passing years have enhanced his ability, bringing him many patients. He received a diploma from the New York Post Graduate School of Medicine in 1912 and now specializes to some extent in internal medicine, enjoying an enviable reputation as a physician.

During the World war Dr. Isbell offered his aid to the nation and on July 15, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States army. He was trained at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and also spent two months at Camp Grant near Rockford, Illinois. He sailed for France on November 10, 1918, and was stationed for some time at Joinville and Navarre. He was promoted to the rank of captain and had charge of a hospital train which was sent to the Mediterranean coast. He returned to the United States on July 5, 1919, and at Camp Garden, Georgia, was honorably discharged on the 26th of that month. He is a member of the American Legion and commander of his post.

Dr. Isbell was married in Atlanta, August 3, 1904, to Miss Eloise Matheson, a daughter of W. Adolphus Matheson, a native of Rabun county, Georgia. He was an enterprising hardware merchant of Toccoa, of which he served as mayor for several terms, and his death in 1921 was a great loss to the community. Mrs. Isbell attended

the Toccoa high school and completed a course in music at Brenau College. She is an accomplished pianist and takes a deep interest in church work and public health matters. She is a Presbyterian in religious faith and the Doctor is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. He is allied with the democratic party and has served on the town council. He is identified with the Woodmen of the World and Toccoa Lodge No. 209, F. & A. M., of the Masonic fraternity. He enjoys hunting and other outdoor sports and is the owner of pedigreed dogs. He is a member of the Stephens County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the Order of Military Surgeons of the United States. Dr. Isbell is an earnest worker for the good of his community and his professional colleagues and the general public unite in bearing testimony to his worth.

J. ROGERS COHAN.

J. Rogers Cohan, superintendent of the municipal abattoir in Savannah, has to his credit a record of important and valuable service to his country as a naval officer in the World war. He was born February 24, 1877, in Effingham county, Georgia, and is a son of Frank A. and Catherine (Keller) Cohan, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Georgia. The father is a retired planter, now residing in Savannah, and the mother is also living. Her father, Stephen F. Keller, served with the rank of major in the Confederate army and aided in defending Savannah when the city was attacked by the Union forces under General Sherman. Mr. Keller was captured by the northern troops and his son, Stephen F. Keller, Jr., was killed at the battle of Atlanta.

J. Rogers Cohan was reared and educated in Savannah, at first attending the day sessions of the public schools, and later was a pupil in the night classes. In 1898 he chose a seafaring life, securing work in the engineering department of the Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, and for nineteen years was a factor in the operation of various American steamships. He rose from the position of oiler to that of chief engineer and in March, 1917, enlisted in the United States Naval Reserves. He was called into active service on November 24th of that year and won the commission of lieutenant. He was assigned to duty as chief engineer on the vessel then known as El Siglo, which was commandeered for Mine Squadron No. 1, and at that time the name was changed to that of U. S. S. Canandiagua. Mr. Cohan served as senior engineering officer on this ship until September 24, 1919, when he was relieved from active duty, but is still a senior officer in the Georgia Naval Reserves, holding the rank of lieutenant commander. For eleven months the Canandaigua served in the North sea with Mine Squadron No. 1, which in five months accomplished the remarkable feat of laying sixty-eight thousand mines in those waters. In this connection the following comment was made by the New York Evening Telegram in its issue of January 26, 1919.

"The American Mining Squadron, which in conjunction with the British navy, blazed a two hundred and thirty mile trail of mines across the North sea from the Orkneys to the coast of Norway, has returned home with the story of how this great achievement in the campaign to throttle the German submarines was accomplished. Captain Reginald R. Belknap, commander of this fleet of ten ships—two light cruisers and eight converted merchant craft—graphically described, in a statement today, the work of laying the seventy thousand, one hundred mines which made up the so-called North Sea Barrage, and announced that at least seventeen enemy submersibles were known to have come to grief in attempting to pass through this field. The American ships laid fifty-six thousand, five hundred and seventy of the total number of these American invented and manufactured engines of destruction. The field averaged twenty-five miles in width and nowhere was it less than fifteen miles across—an

hour's run for a submarine. If a safe course were sought underneath, several miles of mines would be found there equally deep, and if the submersibles went down even deeper, mines were ready for them there, too, and one touch was enough. 'Before the barrier was half way across,' said Captain Belknap, 'the barrage began to yield results. Early in July, 1918, after the second excursion of the mine layers, and from time to time reports would come of submarines damaged or disappearing in that area. From the nature of the case it may never be known definitely how many actually did come to grief there, but the best information gives a probable ten before the middle of October, with a final total of seventeen or more. In addition to this, the squadron should be credited with two submarines lost in the fields of British mines laid by the Baltimore off the Irish coast.' The American Squadron arrived at Inverness on May 26th, ready to begin operations, and twelve days later started on its first mine planting 'excursion.' On these trips, which lasted from forty to eighty hours, the squadron was part of the British Grand Fleet, and for protection against submarines and raiding cruisers it was accompanied by British destroyers and battleships or battle-cruisers."

After the completion of his term of service Lieutenant Cohan returned to Savannah and became connected with the firm of Trosdal, Plant & Lafonta, shipping agents and brokers, which he served most efficiently in the capacity of superintendent until he was put in charge of the city abattoir. The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in one of the local papers under date of February 3, 1925: "The appointment of J. Rogers Cohan as superintendent of the municipal abattoir was one of the most interesting announcements made at City Hall today. Mr. Cohan will be named upon recommendation of the health committee. Mr. Cohan is well known, and is possessed of engineering and executive ability that will stand him in good stead at the abattoir."

Mr. Cohan is a member of Savannah Lodge No. 183, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonry has taken the thirty-second degree, also belonging to the Mystic Shrine. He is prominent in the local affairs of the American Legion and was commander of Chatham County Post No. 36, in 1922. During his tenure of office the post led the state in increased membership for that year and won the loving cup from the Georgia department of the Legion. He also belongs to the 40 & 8 Club of that order and is serving on its executive committee. He is connected with the Shrine Country Club, the Savannah Gun Club, the Forest City Gun Club, and is an associate member of the Boy Scouts of America. When national issues are at stake he votes the republican ticket but at local elections supports the candidates of the democratic party. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and closely follows its teachings. During his service at sea Mr. Cowan visited every country in the world and his mind has been greatly enriched by his experiences in foreign lands. He is a keen and discriminating observer and a man of broad and liberal views and high principles. He has advanced through the medium of his own efforts and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

E. NESBERT GLEATON, M. D.

In common with many members of his profession, Dr. E. Nesbert Gleaton has concentrated his energies upon the mastery of a particular branch of medical science, thereby acquiring a greater degree of proficiency than could otherwise be attained, and although young in years, he has already become recognized as one of the leading pediatricians of Savannah. He was born February 15, 1895, in Crisp county, Georgia, a son of Thomas E. and Jennie (Houston) Gleaton, the latter a native of Worth county, this state. The father was a lifelong resident of Crisp county and followed the occupation of farming. He contributed his quota toward the development of the

DR. E. NESBERT GLEATON

agricultural resources of that section of Georgia and also participated in public affairs, serving as county commissioner. Death called him on January 15, 1915, and the mother passed away April 9, 1908.

E. Nesbert Gleaton was reared in his native county and there attended the public schools until he reached the eighth grade. He then took a four years' course at the Normal Institute and on the expiration of that period matriculated in Mercer University, which in 1917 awarded him the B. S. degree. He received the M. D. degree from the University of Georgia in 1921 and next devoted three years to postgraduate work, studying pediatrics first at Harvard University and later at the New York Nursery and Children's Hospital as well as at other hospitals of the eastern metropolis. In December, 1923, he opened an office at No. 213 East Gaston street in Savannah and has since confined his work to the diseases of children. His success in this field was immediate and in a brief period he has built up a large practice. He is keenly interested in the humanitarian as well as the scientific phases of his profession and has developed a marked degree of skill in pediatrics. In September, 1925, he established a colored free clinic at the Georgia Infirmary and with the aid of the public health nurses treats fifty to sixty colored children monthly. His services in this connection, given without financial remuneration, merit the highest praise and appreciation.

During the World war Dr. Gleaton was a member of the Medical Reserve Corps and he is now an officer in that branch of the United States army. He belongs to the local, state and national medical associations and to Alpha Gamma Chapter of the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity, the largest medical fraternity in the world. He is an adherent of the democratic party and his religious views are in accord with the tenets of the Baptist church. A young man of progressive spirit, fine character and strong mentality, Dr. Gleaton has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him and a brilliant future undoubtedly awaits him.

ROBERT P. McLARTY.

Robert P. McLarty, a veteran of the World war, is now engaged in the practice of law in Atlanta and possesses all the qualifications necessary for the attainment of success in this exacting profession. He was born August 8, 1888, in Villa Rica, Georgia, and his parents, William Wallace and Nancy Belle (Pritchett) McLarty, were also natives of this state. The mother was born on a plantation near Canton, in Cherokee county, and the father's birth occurred at Dark Corner, in Douglas county. He was a civil engineer and successfully followed his profession for many years in Georgia. He died at Helena, Arkansas, in 1896 and the mother passed away at Atlanta in 1916. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McLarty; John W., a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Ann Krom, of Birmingham, Alabama; and Robert P.

Mr. McLarty attended the public schools of Villa Rica and the Bellbuckle Preparatory School, after which he enrolled as a student at Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1911. He then became instructor in English at the Technical high school in Atlanta and filled that position until called to the colors. He enlisted in the air service of the United States army and at Fort McPherson was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was sent overseas and for some time was attached to the general staff of the Third Army Corps. He went to Germany with the Army of Occupation and in 1919 received his honorable discharge at Camp Gordon. He then entered the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of LL. B., and has since practiced law in Atlanta in partnership with Hooper Alexander. They have a lucrative clientele and their business in the courts is constantly increasing in volume and importance. Mr. McLarty is well versed in the minutiae of the law and also has financial interests, being one of the directors of the Morris Plan Bank of Atlanta.

On June 20, 1922, Mr. McLarty was united in marriage to Miss Dodo White, a daughter of W. Woods and Sina Lee (Harris) White, of Atlanta. Mr. Woods is the president and founder of the Morris Plan Bank of this city and one of the foremost financiers of the south. Mr. McLarty is a Mason and is also connected with the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Beta Kappa fraternities. He is president of the Atlanta Alumni Association of the University of Chicago and was recently appointed a member of the committee to conduct the seventeen and a half million dollar drive for that institution, having charge of the campaign in the Atlanta territory. He is identified with the Civic Recreation Union, which he has served in the capacity of president, and also belongs to the American Legion. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church and combines in his character all that is most desirable in American manhood and citizenship.

JOHN HARRISON HENDRIX, M. D.

Dr. John Harrison Hendrix, a representative of a family whose members have won a notable measure of success in the medical profession, is ably sustaining its traditions and ranks with the leading physicians of Hawkinsville and Pulaski county. He was born February 13, 1877, at Ball Ground, in Cherokee county, Georgia, and is a son of Dr. Green and Sina Margaret (Worley) Hendrix, the former of whom has reached the seventieth milestone on life's journey, while the latter is sixty-eight years of age. The grandfather, James Harrison Hendrix, was born in Georgia and came of Scotch and Irish lineage. His wife, Louise (Green) Hendrix, was also a native of Georgia and her father, Dr. Jesse Green, was the discoverer of Green's Dropsy Cure, a popular household remedy. James Harrison Hendrix was a son of Uriah and Annie (Stephens) Hendrix, natives of South Carolina. In the maternal line Dr. John H. Hendrix is of English and Irish ancestry. His grandparents were John and Mary (Williams) Worley, both of whom were born in Georgia. The latter's father was seized by a press-gang during his boyhood and placed on board a British ship, on which he came to the United States.

Dr. John H. Hendrix received his rudimentary instruction in the public schools of Ball Ground, Georgia, and in 1899 completed a course in Emory College. He engaged in teaching school for five years and then attended the Southern Business College at Atlanta. He next became a student at the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1902, and in the same year opened an office at Jasper, Pickens county, Georgia, where he resided for seventeen years. He built up a large practice and also figured prominently in public affairs, serving for four years as mayor of Jasper, while for an equal period he was a member of the board of education of Pickens county. In 1919 Dr. Hendrix located in Hawkinsville and his professional services are much in demand, for he has acquired marked skill in the treatment of disease and has effected many cures. He has an attractive home in the town and is also the owner of other property.

Dr. Hendrix was married near Heardville in Forsyth county, Georgia, February 27, 1898, to Miss Maggie Hill, and they have become the parents of four children, of whom Marcus Cecil is the eldest. He was educated at the North Georgia Agricultural College and was examined for military service November 10, 1918, the day before the signing of the armistice. He is at present in the service of the government, discharging the duties of prohibition agent. Mattie Lucille attended the public schools of Jasper, Georgia, afterward becoming a student at the Atlanta Conservatory of Music and the Southern Business College, and is now filling a stenographic position in an Atlanta law office. The other children are Douglas Gordon and Dorothy Margaret, the former a high school graduate, and the latter an honor student at the junior high school.

Dr. Hendrix volunteered for service in the World war but was not called upon

for active military duty. He is a member of the Baptist church, with which his wife is also affiliated, and in politics is a stanch republican; is one of the local leaders of the party and was a delegate to the state conventions of 1920 and 1924, while he now acts as county chairman. On the 3d of August, 1925, he was appointed acting postmaster at Hawkinsville, and received his permanent appointment December 18, 1925. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and organized the commandery at Hawkinsville, being now eminent commander of Rhodes Commandery, No. 34, K. T. He belongs to Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Atlanta and is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. He is constantly promoting his efficiency through study and investigation and has won a well merited reputation as an able and conscientious physician.

DANIEL BRINSON LESTER.

The sterling traits of his Scotch and English ancestors are manifest in the character of Daniel Brinson Lester, a man of determined purpose, who has been both the architect and builder of his fortunes and is classed with Savannah's self-made men and leading citizens. The family is an ancient and honored one in England and the old Lester coat of arms is thus given by Burke, the English authority: Argent, a fesse azure between three fleurs-de-lis, gules. The crest is a demi-griffin segreant, gules.

Mr. Lester was born June 18, 1851, in Bulloch county, Georgia, the eldest son of Malcolm B. and Mary A. (Ralston) Lester. His father was a prosperous farmer of that county and at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in the Confederate army. He made the supreme sacrifice for his beloved southland, dying in a hospital. In the maternal line Mr. Lester's people belong to that strong Scotch Presbyterian stock which has left its impress for good upon the history of every community in which it has settled. His great-grandfather, John Donaldson, came to America in 1773, being accompanied by his son Robert, and first located near what is now Clinton, in Jones county, Georgia. He later moved to Screven county, Georgia, where he married a Miss Irwin, and eventually established his home in Bulloch county, there spending the remainder of his life. For sixty years he was a minister of the Gospel and his labors were fruitful of great good to the cause of Christianity.

At the end of the Civil war Daniel B. Lester, then a boy of fourteen, faced a most unpromising future, owing to the devastated condition of the south, but he was courageous, energetic and ambitious, possessing that self-reliant spirit which conquers all obstacles. Between the seasons of farm work he attended the country schools and early in life formed the determination to become a lawyer. In 1867 he obtained a clerical position in a general store at Marietta, Georgia, and by the exercise of thrift and self-denial accumulated a sum that would enable him to broaden his education. In 1869 he entered the Lookout Mountain College, of which the Rev. O. C. Carpenter was then the manager. Doctor Cecil F. P. Bancroft was the principal and is now connected with the famous Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, of which he has been principal for twenty-six years. After two years under these excellent instructors Mr. Lester came to Savannah and obtained clerical work. The hard experiences of his boyhood had impressed upon his mind the necessity of rigid economy and at the early age of twenty-three he had accumulated a modest capital. He embarked in merchandising and by close application and judicious management built up a business of substantial proportions, establishing an enviable reputation for honesty and reliability. He was thus engaged for twenty years and then his old ambitions revived. He disposed of the business and at the age of forty-one years matriculated in the New York Law School, where he spent two years, at the same time attending lectures at the New York University. He

won his LL. B. degree on June 19, 1894, the day after his forty-third birthday, and soon became recognized as an able attorney and wise counselor. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive in its trend and in his presentation of a case he is always fortified by a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto. He has been intrusted with much important litigation and has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients.

On December 17, 1873, Mr. Lester was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Isabella Russell, a daughter of the late Levi S. and Anna S. Russell. She was a great-granddaughter of Phillip Moses Russell, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, who was with Washington at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-78, heroically enduring the hardships, privations and dangers of that memorable campaign for American liberty and independence. Gotlop Martin, of Red Hook, New York, her great-great-grandfather in the maternal line, also fought in the Revolutionary war, serving as first lieutenant of the Fourth Company in the First (Rhinebeck and Northeast) Regiment of Dutchess county, New York. Mrs. Lester died December 31, 1920, and their two children, Richard M. and Margaret I., are also deceased.

Mr. Lester is a Knight Templar Mason and in the Scottish Rite Consistory has taken the thirty-second degree. He is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to Gamma Chapter of the Delta Phi College fraternity. He is thoroughly appreciative of the privileges of citizenship and has never been neglectful of his duties in that connection. He was a member of the board of aldermen of Savannah during 1896-97 and is a leading spirit in every project for civic growth and betterment. He is well informed on all matters of public moment and often voices his views through the medium of the press. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church and a liberal contributor toward its support. He owns a fine residence facing one of the beautiful parks of Savannah but spends much of his time at his country home at Beaulieu, near the sea, preferring country life to that of the city. He is a lover of nature and regards it as a matter of paramount importance that the oncoming generation be induced to return to the land. He is convinced that the mad rush for the accumulation of money is sapping the moral and spiritual character of many of the dwellers in the great cities and believes that the man who desires true happiness and contentment will find them amid pastoral surroundings, removed from the strife and turmoil of the world. In him the elements are happily blended, for he combines a naturally poetic temperament with a strain of hard, practical common-sense, and finds life well worth the living, making the most of it day by day.

JOHN RANSOM WHITE.

John Ransom White, one of Augusta's pioneer realtors, was trained in that practical school which develops strong, self-reliant manhood and each step in his career has been a forward one, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 29, 1866, a son of James M. and Caroline (Davis) White, the latter a Virginian and a second cousin of Jefferson Davis, the distinguished leader of the Southern Confederacy. James M. White was a native of England and of Scotch and Irish parentage. As a young man he responded to the call of adventure and sought the opportunities of the new world, locating at Cleveland, Ohio. He became a locomotive engineer and engaged in that work for several years. His demise occurred in 1879, while he was living in the state of Alabama, and his wife passed away at Hamburg, South Carolina, in 1872.

Mr. White was reared and educated in Edgefield county, South Carolina, and earned his first money by doing farm work. In 1894 he came to Augusta and for several years was employed in a cotton mill. Having accumulated a small capital, he wisely invested his savings in real estate and for twenty-seven years has engaged

JOHN R. WHITE

in this business in Augusta, being with one exception the oldest dealer in the city. During this period he has engaged in the grocery business for five years, also handling automobile tires. He has an intimate knowledge of the worth of all realty in this locality and many important property transfers have been consummated through his agency. He has stimulated the growth and development of the city and a well merited reputation for thorough reliability has brought him a large clientele.

In 1902 Mr. White married Miss Willie Robinson and they have become the parents of a son, John R., Jr., aged sixteen years. Mr. White resides at No. 1851 Ohio avenue and his office is located at No. 136 Eighth street. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and in politics is a democrat with independent views. He belongs to the Augusta lodge of Odd Fellows and is a York Rite Mason. He is a member of Webb Lodge, No. 166, F. & A. M.; Augusta Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Georgia Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Savannah. His life history is written in terms of success and Augusta numbers him among its most enterprising business men and valuable citizens.

JOSEPH W. H. UNDERWOOD.

Joseph W. H. Underwood is a worthy scion of one of Georgia's old and honored families and a lawyer of ripe experience and high attainments. He was judge of the city court of Cleveland for twenty years and for nearly a half century has been a member of its legal fraternity. He was one of the early postmasters of the town and has also rendered good service to his state, serving in both houses of the Georgia legislature. He was born September 15, 1852, on the home farm, situated twelve miles north of Gainesville, in Hall county, Georgia, and is of English descent in the paternal line. He has two brothers: Thomas G., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Maysville, Georgia; and Hobson B., who operates a farm in the vicinity of Cleveland, this state. Another brother, John G., passed away in Milton county, and there were also two daughters in the family, namely: Amanda, who was the wife of George M. Quillian; and Martha L., who was united in marriage to Dr. A. S. Cantrell, of Dahlonega, Georgia.

Their father, Abner F. Underwood, was born August 6, 1825, in Elbert county, Georgia, and was the oldest in a family of ten children, six of whom reached maturity. He was seven years old when his parents moved to Habersham county, settling in the district which is now included within the borders of White county, and here he was educated. He studied medicine under his father and in 1847 was licensed to practice. He entered upon his career as a physician in 1849 and later broadened his scientific knowledge by a course in the Atlanta Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1860. He was a skilful surgeon and in connection with Dr. E. F. Starr and Dr. N. H. Howard performed the first operation in Georgia for the removal of gall stones, placing his patient on a table in the courthouse at Dahlonega. He was a man of varied talents and excelled in everything that he undertook. He was ordained a minister of the Baptist church at Boiling Springs, in Milton county, where he was then living, and filled pastorates in the northeastern counties of Georgia. He also preached in the Carolinas and received for his ecclesiastical labors the sum of one hundred dollars, all of which he gave to the wife of a deceased minister. He became interested in the legal profession and was admitted to the bar in Hall county, Georgia, in 1867 by Judge Nathan L. Hutchins. Dr. Underwood was equally successful as an attorney and practiced until 1903, being associated at one time with Judge J. J. Kinsey, of Cleveland, Georgia. He also figured conspicuously in public affairs and was a member of the secession convention of Georgia in 1861 but was opposed to the withdrawal of the state from the Union. During 1862-63 he represented the thirty-second district in the Georgia senate and

was a member of the constitutional convention of 1877, being one of the committee of twenty-six men who rendered the final decision regarding the fundamental laws of the state. He left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state and his death on the 17th of February, 1912, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for his life was one of great usefulness and farreaching influence.

He was a son of Dr. Joseph Underwood, who was born in Elbert county in 1799 and was there reared and married. In 1832, when thirty-three years of age, he moved to Habersham county, Georgia, and for four decades engaged in the practice of medicine in that district. He was a man of advanced scientific attainments and a distinguished representative of his profession. He performed the first Caesarian operation in Georgia and both mother and child survived. He devoted his talents to a noble calling and practiced not for gain, being influenced by a strong desire to render service to humanity. He went to Alabama in 1872 and there spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1875. His father, Joseph Underwood, Sr., was of English descent and had seven brothers. He was a Virginian and came to Georgia after his marriage. The great-great-grandfather in the maternal line emigrated from Ireland to the new world and settled in South Carolina. His son, Joseph Dunagen, was a native of South Carolina and a fine type of the southern frontiersman. He journeyed to Kentucky and formed a friendship with Daniel Boone, whom he assisted in building the first block house in the district which is now the site of the city of Nashville. He later traveled west of the Mississippi and passed away in that region early in the nineteenth century.

Sarah A. (Cantrell) Underwood, the mother of Joseph W. H. Underwood, was born March 11, 1832, in that part of Habersham county which is now included within the boundaries of White county and reached the age of fifty-eight years, passing away September 24, 1890. She was a daughter of John and Martha (Porter) Cantrell, who migrated from South Carolina to Georgia and settled in White county in 1830, when it was still inhabited by Indians.

Mr. Underwood received his early education in the public schools of White county and afterward attended the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega. He taught school until 1876 and during his leisure hours read law under the direction of his father and Judge John J. Kinsey. He was admitted to the bar before Judge George N. Lester at Hiawassee, June 6, 1877, and since 1878 has followed his profession in Cleveland. He has a large civil practice and ranks with the foremost attorneys of northern Georgia. In 1874 he was appointed postmaster of the town and acted in that capacity until 1878, when he resigned. In 1898 he was elected to the state senate from the thirty-second district and in 1900 was called to the lower house of the Georgia assembly, of which he was a member until 1904, being identified with much constructive legislation. He was appointed judge of the city court by Governor Hardwick and was afterward elected to that office by the people, serving until December, 1924, when the court was abolished. On the bench he exhibited fine legal ability as well as an unbiased mind and tempered justice with mercy, proving a natural arbiter of human differences.

Judge Underwood was married in Cleveland, October 25, 1877, to Miss Mary O. Craven, a daughter of Dr. John H. and Nancy (Logan) Craven. She is a direct descendant of Commodore Craven and represents an English family which was established in America prior to the Revolutionary war. Her mother was born May 21, 1829, and passed away January 27, 1860. Dr. Craven was born in that section now known as White county and received his higher education in the Augusta Medical College. He practiced in White county until the Civil war, when he joined the Sixty-fifth Regment of Georgia Infantry, and was commissioned captain. He was wounded at the battle of Missionary Ridge and was killed in guerilla warfare on September 16, 1864, while at home on a furlough. His father, Thomas W. Craven, was a native of South Carolina and became a minister of the Methodist church.

Judge and Mrs. Underwood have no children but have practically educated five young men, enabling them to start out in life well equipped for its duties and responsibilities. They are zealous members of the Baptist church and the Judge is a teacher in the Sunday school. He is allied with the democratic party and has always taken a keen interest in politics. During the World war he devoted much time to patriotic work, serving as chairman of the local committees in charge of the sale of Liberty and Victory bonds and Thrift stamps. He is a member of Yonah Lodge, No. 382, of the Masonic order, of which he has served as master. Judge Underwood has also found time for financial affairs and acts as vice president of the White County Bank, of which he is a director. He owns a valuable farm, operated by his brother, Hobson B., and is a distant cousin of United States Senator Oscar H. Underwood. Although he has reached the age of seventy-three years, Judge Underwood still performs his accustomed tasks with apparent ease, being remarkably well preserved, and enjoys the contentment and tranquility of mind which result from the knowledge of work accomplished and duty faithfully performed. Success and honors are his, each worthily won, and his long and useful career constitutes a splendid example of right living.

IRVINE SULLIVAN INGRAM.

A name familiar in educational circles of Georgia is that of Irvine Sullivan Ingram, president of the Fourth District Agricultural and Mechanics College of Georgia, located at Carrollton, Carroll county. He is widely known as a man of high attainments and practical ability as an educator, and has achieved an extraordinary measure of success in his profession. He has directed his efforts along well defined lines and is accomplishing splendid things in the schools over which he is so efficiently presiding.

Professor Ingram is a native son of the state honored by his citizenship, having been born at Tunnell Hill, Whitfield county, Georgia, on the 11th of November, 1893, a son of George C. and Annie Lee (Irvine) Ingram. On the paternal side he is of rugged old Irish stock, while on the maternal side he inherits the characteristics of his English forbears. His paternal grandfather, L. H. Ingram, a farmer by vocation, was a veteran of the Civil war, having served under "Stonewall" Jackson. His father, who is now deceased, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, having for many years been a member of the Southern Georgia conference. His maternal grandfather was W. T. Irvine, a captain of Company I, Thirty-fifth Regiment Georgia Infantry, during the Civil war. He was married to a Miss Morton.

Irvine Sullivan Ingram was still a young man when his father died, and he bravely took upon himself the burden of looking after the rearing and educating of six brothers and a sister, in which he succeeded admirably, besides securing a good education himself. This determination was but an early indication of the unselfish and self-abnegating spirit which has characterized his entire career. He received his elementary education in the public schools, graduating from the Roberta high school in 1908, following which he attended, in succession, Emory University, the University of Georgia and Peabody University, securing a thorough and well-rounded education. For five years, Professor Ingram engaged in teaching in the schools of Waverly Halls, Harris county. Then, after a year as teacher in the schools of Chipley, Georgia, he was chosen president of the Fourth District Agricultural and Mechanics College, at Carrollton, where he is now rounding out his fifth year of service, during which period the school has enjoyed a splendid growth along every line and has gained a high standing among the efficient and intensely practical educational institutions of this state. In this school the students put into actual practice the theories of their textbooks, and practically all of the work connected

with the three large buildings and the twenty-four acre farm is done by them. The central two-fold purpose of the school is to make of its students better farmers and better citizens, the ultimate secondary effect of which will be the influence each student will exert in that direction in his individual community and the immediate circle in which he will move. Professor Ingram is devoting himself indefatigably to the realization of the noble aims which he has set before the school, and his splendid efforts have not gone without deserved appreciation and recognition on the part of the public.

Politically Mr. Ingram gives his support to the democratic party, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the degrees of the Royal Arch and Knights Templar. He is president of the Carrollton Board of Trade, president of the Carrollton County Farm Bureau, president of the Fourth District High School Association, and a member of the Georgia Educational Association and the American Superintendents Association.

In 1921 Mr. Ingram was married to Miss Martha Munro, of Buena Vista, Georgia, a daughter of Judge George P. and Annie (Merritt) Munro, the former of whom is judge of the superior court of his district and a lawyer of ability and prominence. On the maternal side Mrs. Ingram is of Scottish and French-Canadian lineage, her family having come to this country from Canada. Professor and Mrs. Ingram are the parents of a daughter, Anne, who was born April 22, 1924.

Mr. Ingram is a man of pleasing personality, dignified in bearing, yet genial and approachable in his social relations. He takes a personal interest in each of the students attending his school, and their individual needs are as much a matter of concern to him as though they were his own boys. Because of this he at all times has their loyal and enthusiastic cooperation, one of the important contributing elements to the success of the school. Because of his ability and success, as well as his forceful personality, he has won the universal confidence and esteem of all who know him.

KENNETH S. HUNT, M. D.

Natural predilection and inherited tendencies inclined Dr. Kenneth S. Hunt toward the medical profession, to which the family has contributed men of ability and prominence, and during the period of his residence in Griffin he has thoroughly demonstrated his qualifications as a physician and surgeon. He was born September 14, 1890, at Milner, Georgia, and is a son of Thomas J. and Ella (Dupre) Hunt, the former a retired merchant of that place. Dr. Lewis J. Dupre, the maternal grandfather, was one of Georgia's pioneer physicians, and Dr. John P. Hunt, the grandfather in the paternal line, was also a successful medical practitioner, following his chosen life work in this state for many years. They were men of the highest reputation and devoted to the work of their profession.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Hunt attended the public schools of Milner and Gordon Institute at Barnesville, Georgia, afterward matriculating at Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1915. In order to enhance his knowledge Dr. Hunt subsequently attended clinics at Macon City Hospital of Georgia, Vassar Hospital at Poughkeepsie, New York, in which he served an interneship and as house surgeon, and the Sloan's Hospital for Women, situated in New York city. He also took a postgraduate course in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania.

In January, 1918, Dr. Hunt entered the service of his country and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps. He went overseas with the New York National Guard, which was attached to the Twenty-seventh Division, and spent thirteen months abroad. This brigade was assigned to the British division

DR. KENNETH S. HUNT

and participated in the battle of the Somme and other notable engagements of the World war. Dr. Hunt was honorably discharged August 5, 1919, and has since been a resident of Griffin. He has a thorough knowledge of anatomy and his comprehensive technical training, combined with the sureness and precision of his work, has brought him a large practice, which is chiefly of a surgical nature. He is medical examiner for the New York Life, the Equitable, the Travelers and other well known insurance companies and in diagnosis is thorough and accurate. Dr. Hunt is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He is a member of the Spalding County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Hunt is an indefatigable student of his profession and a young man whom to know is to respect and esteem.

HENRY LEE NEAL.

Henry Lee Neal, a young man of proven worth and ability, was formerly identified with business interests of Ringgold but is now connected with public affairs, serving as clerk of the superior court, a position for which he is well qualified. He was born February 8, 1892, on the home farm, situated on the outskirts of Holly Springs, in Cherokee county, Georgia, and is a son of John Monroe Neal, a native of North Carolina, who was born in September, 1856, and during his infancy migrated to Georgia with his parents, establishing their home at Holly Springs. He was reared at that place and became one of its leading merchants, subsequently transferring his business operations to Ringgold, where he is now living retired. He served for several years as justice of the peace and filled other offices of trust and responsibility, making a fine record as a public official. He is a faithful member of the Baptist church, of which he has been a deacon, and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His father, William Neal, was born in North Carolina and migrated to Georgia, becoming one of the substantial planters of his district. He was a Confederate soldier and served throughout the Civil war, participating in the battle of Chickamauga and other memorable engagements. Martha (Bozeman) Neal, the wife of John Monroe Neal, was born at Holly Springs in 1858 and has reached the age of sixty-seven years. The town of Bozeman, Montana, was named in honor of her father, John C. Bozeman, who was an important factor in the early history of that state. He was one of the first white settlers in Gallatin county, Montana, and became the owner of thousands of acres of land. He was killed by the Indians and a monument was erected to his memory at Bozeman. He was a fine type of the western pioneer, possessing the indomitable spirit and the great powers of endurance of those brave frontiersmen who blazed a trail through the wilderness, erecting the guide-posts of progress and success.

Mr. Neal attended the public schools of Ringgold and after finishing the curriculum of the Berry school at Rome took a course in the Chattanooga high school. He was associated with his father in business until the latter's retirement and then became a dealer in Ford cars. He was thus engaged for about four years but in 1924 was chosen clerk of the superior court of Catoosa county and has amply justified the trust reposed in him, his duties being performed with thoroughness, fidelity and efficiency.

On the 12th of November, 1912, Mr. Neal was married at Ringgold to Miss Virgie May Harris, a daughter of Alexander H. Harris, a native of La Fayette, Georgia, and one of the progressive farmers and public-spirited men of Whitfield county. Three children have been born of this union: Harold Lee, Gerstal Garnitt

and Virginia May. Mrs. Neal attended the public schools of Ringgold and also received a thorough course of instruction in music. She is a fine pianist and often appears in public. She is active in the Parent-Teachers Assocation, in religious affairs and also in the social and intellectual life of her community. She is a member of the First Baptist church, with which her husband is also affiliated, and in politics he is a democrat. He belongs to the Ringgold Lodge of Masons and is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a lover of athletic sports and has played semi-professional baseball in the Southeastern League. Mr. Neal is the possessor of a fine physique as well as strong mentality, and has won and retained the esteem and friendship of those with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

ERNEST GARFIELD BEAUDRY.

Ernest Garfield Beaudry, president and general manager of the Beaudry Motor Company of Atlanta, which he organized on the 1st of August, 1916, is also officially identified with various other business enterprises of the city. His birth occurred in Montreal, Canada, on the 19th of September, 1881, his parents being Louis Napoleon and Pearlie Rose (Schermerhorn) Beaudry, the former born at Colgate, Vermont, in 1834 and the latter at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1843. He comes of French descent on the paternal side and of Dutch lineage in the maternal line.

Ernest G. Beaudry was a little lad of four years when in 1885 he accompanied his parents on their removal from Montreal, Canada, to Albany, New York, where the family home was maintained for two years. Subsequently he lived for a similar period in Worcester, Massachusetts, and then in 1889 went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was graduated from the Yale grammar school in 1897. During the years 1898 and 1899 he attended the Englewood high school of Chicago. In the latter year, when a youth of eighteen, he entered the employ of The N. K. Fairbank Company of Chicago, which in 1906 transferred him to its branch in Atlanta, Georgia, of which city he has remained a resident to the present time. In 1914 he resigned his position with the Fairbank concern and accepted that of assistant sales manager with the Atlanta Stove Works under Bowling H. Jones, then city postmaster of Atlanta. At the end of a year, however, he severed his connection with the latter company to enter the service of the Ford Motor Company, beginning work in the Atlanta branch on the 8th of March, 1915. He had filled practically all clerical positions with this branch when on the 31st of July, 1915, he was made its retail sales manager in which capacity he continued for a year or until the Ford Motor Company discontinued retail selling. On the 1st of August, 1916, Mr. Beaudry was given the Ford dealership and organized the Beaudry Motor Company, which celebrated its tenth anniversary on the 31st of July, 1926. Mr. Beaudry's position in business circles of his adopted city is an important one, for he is not only president and general manager of the Beaudry Motor Company of Atlanta but vice president and director of the Gate City Dairy & Ice Cream Company of Atlanta, director of the Mortgage Guarantee Company of America (Atlanta), president and director of the Southern Signal Corporation of Atlanta and a stockholder of the Georgia Railway & Electric Company of Atlanta, the Atlantic Ice & Coal Company of Atlanta, the Standard Drug Products Company of Atlanta, the Citizens & Southern Bank of Atlanta, the American Savings Bank of Atlanta, the Equitable Credit Company of New Orleans, the Atlanta Baggage & Cab Company of Atlanta and the Ocoee Copper Company of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

On the 15th of October, 1910, in Atlanta, Georgia, Mr. Beaudry was united in marriage to Helen Katherine Williamson, who was born August 6, 1890. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Williamson, the former now deceased and the latter a resident of Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Beaudry are the parents of three children: Willoughby Ernest, a lad of thirteen; Ernest Garfield, Jr., who is three years old; and Helen Katherine, who is in her second year.

Mr. Beaudry was chosen first vice president of the Atlanta Automobile Association and is also a director of the Kiwanis Club of Atlanta. He likewise has membership in the Chamber of Commerce, the Capital City and Country Club and the Atlanta Athletic and Country Club. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a consistent member of the Methodist church. His life is an upright and honorable one in every relation and his record as a business man is one well worthy of emulation and commendation.

COLONEL LARKIN DOUGLASS WATSON, Jr.

Colonel Larkin Douglass Watson, Jr., has long held distinctive prestige in a calling which requires for its basis sound mentality and intellectual discipline of a high order, and in his chosen field of endeavor he has achieved marked success, standing today among the successful and respected educators of his state. In addition to his long and creditable career in one of the most exacting and useful of professions, he has proved an honorable member of the body politic, rising in the confidence and esteem of the public and performing his full part as a conscientious and public-spirited citizen.

Colonel Watson, who is president of Gordon Institute, at Barnesville, Lamar county, is a native of Georgia, having been born at Griffin, Spalding county, on the 24th of November, 1874. His parents were Larkin Douglass and Mary (Buttrill) Watson, the former of whom was a farmer and served for about thirty years as clerk of the Butts county superior court. During the Civil war he was captain of the Butts county volunteers in the Confederate army. He died at the age of seventy-eight years and is survived by his widow, who is now eighty-five years of age.

Colonel Watson received his preliminary education in the public schools of Jackson, and then entered the University of Georgia, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897. He then took two years of graduate work in the University of Tennessee, followed by attendance at Harvard University, where he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts, class of 1904. In 1907-08 he attended the engineering and mathematics classes in Chicago University. In 1908 Colonel Watson became a teacher in the Meredith (North Carolina) College, where he continued to labor for fourteen years, becoming dean and professor of mathematics. He then came to Gordon Institute, at Barnesville, where for twelve years he rendered efficient and appreciated service as vice president and later president and professor of mathematics. He is an able and popular educator, and his personal influence among the student bodies of the institutions which he has served was always of a beneficent and salutary nature, many young people being indebted to him for aid and encouragement in starting out in life. Colonel Watson owns and operates a fine and well improved farm, where he finds welcome and agreeable relaxation from his arduous school work.

During the World war, Colonel Watson volunteered for active service, but his abilities as an educator were so well recognized that he was assigned to special work in a military school, where he rendered effective and appreciated service. Politically the Colonel gives loyal support to the democratic party, while fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He is a faithful and active member of the Baptist church, of which he has been a deacon for fourteen years, superintendent of the Sunday school for five years and a teacher for twenty-five years. He is a member of the Lamar County Educational Association, the Georgia Educational Association and the National Educational Association. He is also a member of the Civitan Club of Barnesville. His public-spirited interest in the welfare of his fellow citizens has led him to contribute in every possible way to the upbuilding of the city and county and to the betterment of the com-

munity. He possesses a marked degree of optimism in his outlook on life and is readily accorded a foremost place among the progressive citizens of his section of the state.

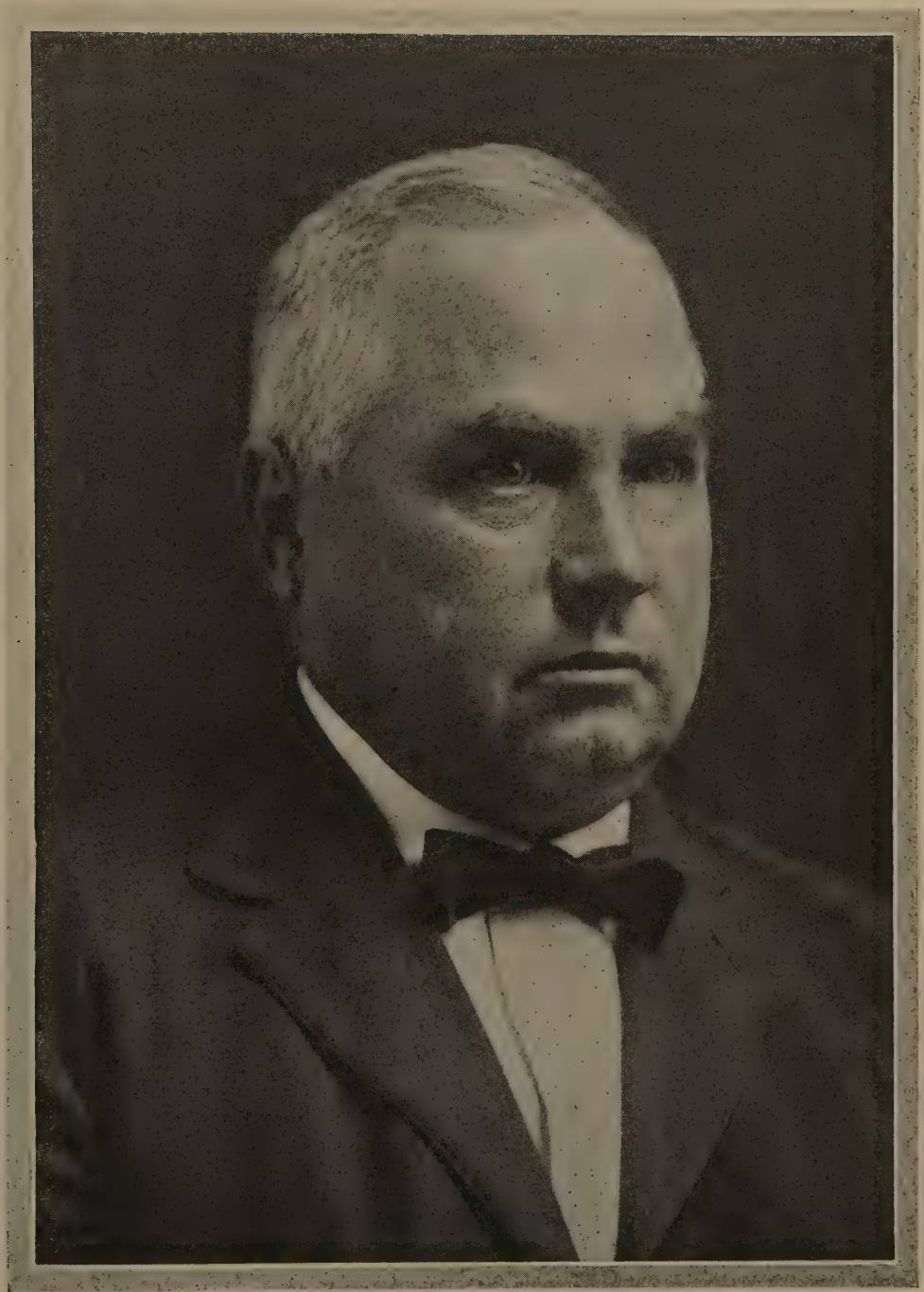
Colonel Watson was married June 21, 1897, at Knoxville, Tennessee, to Miss May Dawn, who died leaving one child, and he was later married to Mrs. Carrie Smith Goodwin, who is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. He is the father of two children, namely: Annadawn, who was educated at Meredith (North Carolina) College and Agnes Scott College, where she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, is now the wife of Dr. R. C. Edwards, of Fort Myers, Florida; and Larkin Douglass, IV, four years old, a child of the last marriage. Personally the Colonel is a genial and affable man in his social relations, a friend to every young man and woman, with a healthy and genuine interest in their welfare, and he enjoys throughout the community a well deserved popularity.

MARION D. NORMAN.

In nearly every community are living individuals who by innate ability and sheer force of character have won for themselves conspicuous places in public esteem. Such a man is Marion D. Norman, of Norman Park, Colquitt county, who for many years has been prominently identified with the farming and business interests of his county, his career as a progressive man of affairs being synonymous with all that is honorable and upright. He has not only encouraged and assisted in the promotion of public improvements and beneficent civic institutions but has assisted actively in the advancement of such interests as are conducive to the comfort and happiness of his fellow citizens. Born near Norman Park on the 28th day of June, 1861, he is a son of Jeremiah B., II, and Minnie (Smith) Norman. His paternal grandparents were Jeremiah B. and Susan (Tillman) Norman, the former a native of North Carolina who came to Colquitt county by wagon, with his wife, late in the eighteenth century. Here he successfully engaged in farming and in the turpentine business, and these enterprises are still carried on by his descendants.

Marion D. Norman received his education in the schools of his day and at an early age began working on his father's farm and in the turpentine industry. He has continued active along these lines, in addition to which he has given considerable attention to the breeding and raising of live stock, in which he has been very successful. He has led a life of industry, idleness being entirely foreign to his nature, and by sound business methods and keen discrimination he has been able to accumulate a splendid competency. He is the owner of approximately five thousand acres of good farming and timber land in Colquitt county and is financially interested in other enterprises, being the owner of a prosperous hardware business in Norman Park, while he is president of the Bank of Norman Park and a director of the Moultrie Banking Company.

Mr. Norman was married to Miss Sarah L. Monk, daughter of Miles and Martha (Hancock) Monk, who were born and reared near Norman Park. Mr. and Mrs. Norman have the following children: Minnie is the wife of B. W. Mills, a druggist at Tifton, Georgia, and they have two children, Emily and B. W., Jr.; Eugenia is the wife of J. H. Colter, engaged in the turpentine business at Alapaha, Georgia, and they are the parents of two children, Henry D. and Cecil; Elsie is the wife of O. F. Creech, cashier of the Bank of Norman Park, and they have three children, Norman, Martha and Mary; Miles B., who is in the real estate and insurance business at Monticello, Florida, married Miss Fannie Dawkins and they have a daughter, Sarah; Marion Davis, died at the age of twenty-two years; Mesa is the wife of R. A. Clark, of Atlanta, Georgia, and they have one child, R. A., Jr.; Ellen is the wife of Charles Strickland, of Fitzgerald, Georgia, and they have two children, Anne and Norman; Elizabeth, who is at home, is a graduate of Bessie Tift College; John and Ralph are students in Norman Institute.



MARION D. NORMAN

Mr. Norman has long been an active factor in advancing educational progress in his part of the state. He is president of the board of directors of the Norman Institute, which was established in 1900 mainly through the munificence of his deceased brother, J. B. Norman, Jr., to whom extended reference is made on another page of this work. Deeply interested in the prosperity and perpetuation of this splendid institution, he has been exceedingly liberal in his donations to its upkeep and endowment fund. The Norman Institute has filled an important place in the preparatory education of young people and in his devotion to the school Mr. Norman has not only honored his brother, whose vision and foresight made the school possible, but has made a direct contribution to the upbuilding of character and to the education of those who will influence the coming generation. Mr. Norman is a member and deacon of the Missionary Baptist church at Norman Park and takes an active interest in the advancement of everything bearing on the welfare or betterment of the community generally. He is a friend to all young people and nothing so quickly gains his attention and interest as an opportunity to help some worthy young person in gaining an education and thus getting a right start in life. He is a consistent man in all that he has ever undertaken and his career in all the relations of life has been utterly without pretense. He is held in the highest esteem by all who know him and his locality is honored by his citizenship.

WILLIAM C. BLANDFORD, M. D.

Dr. William C. Blandford, physician and surgeon, is practicing in Atlanta and although his identification with the medical fraternity of the Gate city covers but a few years, he has already won recognition as an able and progressive exponent of his profession. He was born August 12, 1897, in Columbus, Georgia, and his parents, Robert H. and Willie E. (Amos) Blandford, were also natives of this state. The father was general ticket agent for the three principal railroads running through Columbus and filled that position for many years. He passed away in 1905 but Mrs. Blandford is still living. To their union were born three children: Mark H., a prominent physician of Birmingham, Alabama; Mrs. Marie Deldar, a resident of Atlanta; and William C.

Dr. Blandford received his public school education in his native town and attended the school of pharmacy of the University of Maryland for a year, completing his course, however, in the Southern College of Pharmacy. He was employed for a time in one of the drug stores of Atlanta and then went to Buena Vista, Georgia, where he established a business of his own. He remained at that place until 1914, building up a large trade, and then became a student in the medical department of Emory University, from which he was graduated in 1917. For three months he was in the civil service of the government, being stationed on the Ute Indian reservation, and during the World war he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to the medical staff of general hospital No. 14 at Fort Oglethorpe, remaining there until 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He then opened an office in the Candler building in Atlanta and his practice has increased rapidly in the intervening period. He is well versed in the science of his profession and uses his knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and restore health.

In Baltimore, Maryland, September 16, 1908, Dr. Blandford was married to Miss Ethel Galloway, a daughter of Henry Galloway. William C. Blandford, Jr., their only child, was born in Atlanta in 1911 and is attending the O'Keefe high school. The Doctor is a Baptist in religious faith and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the order and is also connected with

the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the East Lake Country Club. He is a member of the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Blandford is a constant student of his profession and a young man of ability and determination, well qualified for the work which he has undertaken.

WALTER C. McMILLAN.

Walter C. McMillan, attorney at law, is practicing at Sandersville. He was born March 8, 1898, in Glenwood, at that time in Montgomery county but now included within the boundaries of Wheeler county, Georgia, and his parents, J. I. and Hattie (Gregory) McMillan, were natives of North Carolina. The father at one time conducted a turpentine business, with which he was connected for a quarter of a century and later he turned his attention to the hotel business. He died in January, 1915, and his widow now operates a hotel at McRea, Georgia.

After the completion of his public school course Walter C. McMillan attended the Southern Georgia College at McRea. He next entered the University of Georgia, remaining at that institution until January, 1921, and finished his education at Mercer University, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1922. After his graduation he located for practice at McRea and on October 1, 1923, opened an office in Sandersville, where he has since resided.

On June 28, 1924, Mr. McMillan was united in marriage to Miss Gladys Dukes, who attended Wesleyan College and afterward taught for some time in Sandersville. She is a daughter of George F. and Sally (Phillips) Dukes, natives of South Carolina, who have made their home at Sandersville for a period of twenty-seven years, and Mr. Dukes is local agent for the Georgia & Florida Railroad.

On July 13, 1917, soon after America entered the World war, Mr. McMillan enlisted in the United States navy, in which he served until February 8, 1918, when he was honorably discharged owing to injuries received while in the line of duty. He belongs to the American Legion and is a charter member of Telfair Post of McRea. He is a York Rite Mason and when but twenty-two years of age attained the thirty-second degree in that order. He is also a Noble of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Savannah and a member of the Pi Kappa Phi fraternity. He belongs to the Sandersville and Georgia Bar Associations and the Commercial Law League of America. He is one of the deacons of the Sandersville Presbyterian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party.

JAMES K. JORDAN.

James K. Jordan, a successful lawyer, has practiced in Atlanta for twenty years, handling much important litigation, and has also figured conspicuously in military affairs as well as in state politics. He was born January 28, 1881, in Sandersville, Washington county, Georgia, and his parents, Stephen Gilmore and Susan (Hines) Jordan, were both natives of that county, as were also their parents, who were numbered among its pioneer settlers. At the time of the Civil war Stephen G. Jordan was a cadet at the Georgia Military Institute and when but thirteen years of age he entered the Confederate army, with the Cadet Battalion with which he served until the close of the conflict between the states. He then resumed his studies and in 1867 graduated at the University of Georgia. He practiced law at Sandersville for many years and was classed with the leading attorneys of that locality. He was called to public office in 1881 and for one term represented Washington county in the state senate. Mrs. Jordan was graduated from Wesleyan Femade College at

Macon, Georgia, in 1869 and was a woman of culture and refinement. She was the mother of three children: Mrs. William Hovey Smith, Mrs. George T. Gilmore and James K.

The last named attended the public schools of Sandersville and also had the benefit of a course in the Georgia Military College at Milledgeville, from which he was graduated in 1899. He afterward entered the University of Georgia, which awarded him the B. S. degree in 1902, and in 1903-4 he taught physics and chemistry at the Georgia Military College. During that period he studied law and in 1905 was admitted to the bar. He engaged in general practice in Atlanta until 1917, when he entered the First Officers Training Camp, and was commissioned a captain of coast artillery. He was stationed successively at Fortress Monroe, Virginia; Fort Barrancas, Florida; and Camp Eustis, Virginia, and was detailed for overseas duty just as the war closed. He was commissioned a major in the reserve corps of the United States army and was recently promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He displays keen sagacity in the solution of intricate problems of the law and a large and remunerative practice is indicative of his professional prestige.

Mr. Jordan was married at Pensacola, Florida, October 6, 1917, to Mrs. Louise Marsh, a widow. She is a daughter of Judge John S. Bigby, a distinguished member of the Atlanta bar and at one time president of the Eagle & Phoenix Mills. Mr. Jordan takes a keen interest in politics and from 1920 until 1922 was a member of the rules committee of the state democratic committee. He belongs to the American Legion, the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, the Lions Club, the Atlanta Bar Association and Lawyers Club. Nature endowed him with a keen intellect and his analytical powers and careful preparation of his cases have won him a place among Atlanta's strong and able attorneys. He measures up to the full stature of American manhood and citizenship and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his associates.

EDWARD WILLS WATKINS, M. D.

Dr. Edward Wills Watkins, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Georgia, is following in the professional footsteps of his father and worthily bears a name which for more than a half century has been an honored one in medical circles of Ellijay and Gilmer county. He was born March 29, 1876, in Ellijay and his father, Dr. Edward Wills Watkins, Sr., was a native of Jackson county, Georgia. He was born September 25, 1839, on his father's farm near Commerce, and his boyhood was spent in that locality. When a young man of twenty-three years he enlisted in the Confederate army and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was assigned to duty with the Sixth Georgia Cavalry and served under General Wheeler for four years. After the war he moved to Blairsville, Georgia, where he met Miss Georgia Butt, and they were married on the 26th of January, 1866. She was born at Blairsville, June 18, 1846, and is a resident of Ellijay. Her husband taught school in Union county for a time and then entered the Cincinnati Medical College, from which he was graduated with honors in June, 1869. He first practiced at Blairsville, later locating at Morganton, Georgia, and in 1872 came to Ellijay, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a physician of high attainments and as the years passed his practice assumed extensive proportions. He was very active in public affairs and was the first county school commissioner of Gilmer county. He was elected mayor of Ellijay and served in the state legislature for several terms, faithfully executing every trust reposed in him. He was a steward of the Methodist church and an earnest follower of its teachings. He was a devoted husband and father, a steadfast friend and a citizen of substantial worth whose demise was a great loss to the community. He responded to the final summons on March 9, 1924, when eighty-five years of age, and was the oldest survivor of the medical world of northern

Georgia. He left three sons: Edward Wills, Jr.; Emory C., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Brooklet, Georgia; and Claude G., a well known automobile dealer of Brighton, Colorado. The last named was delegate at large from Colorado to the national democratic convention in 1924 and is now chairman of the democratic executive committee of Adams county, occupying a place of leadership in political circles of that district. Two sons died in infancy. An only daughter Estelle, who died September 2, 1910. She was the wife of L. G. Edwards, of Blue Ridge, Georgia, former mayor of that city, and a very prominent merchant and realtor, who died March 17, 1916, leaving a son, Watkins Edwards, now a student of the University of Georgia.

Dr. Watkins received his early instruction in the public schools of Ellijay and afterward attended the Young Harris College. He next matriculated in the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega, Georgia, which he left in his junior year to enter the Southern Medical College, now a part of Emory University. This was followed by a course in the University of Tennessee, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1900, and he has since attended the New York Post Graduate School, also taking special courses at Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He has engaged in general practice at Ellijay since 1903 and his comprehensive knowledge of medical science has brought him many patients. Dr. Watkins has also achieved success in other walks of life and capably directs the business of the Ellijay Telephone Company, of which he is the president, also controlling a large share of the stock. He is a progressive realtor and engages in farming on an extensive scale. He is the largest individual landowner in Gilmer county, having a tract of about eight thousand acres. He has displayed keen sagacity in placing his investments and has prospered in all of his undertakings.

Dr. Watkins was married August 9, 1923, at Quitman, Georgia, to Miss Bessie McLeod, a daughter of Archie C. McLeod, a native of North Carolina and a dealer in real estate and naval stores. The Doctor is a steward of the Methodist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a member of the Gilmer County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations, while his fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Woodmen of the World. He is a student of the highest order, devoted to the good of humanity. His activities have touched life at many points and he has aided in pushing forward the wheels of progress in northern Georgia.

FRANK A. STROBEL, D. C.

Dr. Frank A. Strobel, an able exponent of the science of chiropractic, has practiced in Thomasville for twelve years with marked success and through conscientious application to his profession has done his part in making this one of the healthiest communities in the state. He was born December 2, 1891, in Lansing, Michigan, and is a son of Augustus W. and Mary A. Strobel, now living at Grand Ledge, that state. He received his early education in his native city and at Dimondale, Michigan, afterward attending the American College of Chiropractic at Lansing. He completed a course in the Palmer College of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, the most noted institution of the kind in the world, and was later a postgraduate student of that college. He also took two courses in the laboratory of Dr. J. H. Carpenter, of Chicago, specializing in X-ray work, and in June, 1913, located at Thomasville. His practice has increased with great rapidity and he draws his patients from a wide area. Dr. Strobel is very skilful in his work and has effected many cures through this new method of healing, which eliminates drugs, restoring the machinery of the human body by the correction of the spine and the nervous system. He occupies a

DR. FRANK A. STROBEL

suite of four rooms in the Masonic building and maintains one of the finest offices in southwestern Georgia. He has a consultation room, a reception room and two dressing rooms for ladies. His equipment represents an expenditure of more than twelve thousand dollars and includes a floroscope, a steroscope, two large Hilo Griffin tables, a radiograph and a complete X-ray outfit. His reputation as a chiropractor extends throughout Georgia, Florida and Alabama. He volunteered for service in the X-ray department during the World war.

In 1921 Dr. Strobel married Mrs. Ethel (Dekle) Silva, of Thomasville, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dekle. Mrs. Strobel attended Young's College and is a graduate of Wesleyan College at Macon, Georgia, and the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. She is highly cultured and takes a leading part in the social life of Thomasville. By her first marriage she has two children, Bobbie and Bettina Silva. Dr. Strobel is a Royal Arch Mason and is also identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and closely adheres to its teachings. He was treasurer of the Georgia Association of Chiropractics for several years and is also a member of the National Federation of Chiropractics, the Universal Chiropractic Association, and the Delta Sigma Chi fraternity. Dr. Strobel has attained high standing in his profession and is one of Thomasville's loyal and public-spirited citizens, lending his time and energy to every project for the growth and betterment of the community with which he has allied his interests.

BARRETT W. STEPHENSON.

Men of efficiency and high character are the type of workers the business and industrial worlds of today are eagerly seeking and each individual ascends the ladder of fortune to that height which his own merit and ability enable him to reach. Barrett W. Stephenson is manager of one of Augusta's largest cotton firms and in his brief business career has found that there is always room at the top if the climber has the requisite ambition, energy and ability. He was born July 21, 1901, in the town of Athens, and bears a name that has long stood for the best traditions in Georgia's citizenship. He is of Irish descent and some of his ancestors were soldiers in the Continental army, while his maternal grandfather was wounded in one of the battles of the Civil war. His paternal grandfather, Rev. James Madison Stephenson, Sr., was a minister of the Baptist church, filling many pastorates in Georgia, and was also a well known educator. He reached the advanced age of ninety years and was killed in an automobile accident on the 9th of May, 1925. His son, James Madison Stephenson, Jr., was born in Carroll county, Georgia, and became one of the foremost educators of the state. As a young man he was superintendent of schools at Elberton and Commerce and later was professor of English at the University of Georgia, using his own textbook, while at the same time he practiced as a public accountant. He was a member of the faculty of the Georgia School of Technology and teacher of Greek at the Lucy Cobb Institute in Athens, Georgia. He was a man of rare intellectual attainments and was able to converse fluently in thirteen languages. His life was short but eminently successful and closed on the 21st of June, 1907, when he was thirty-four years of age. He is survived by his widow, Mamie (Gunter) Stephenson, who was born in Walton county, Georgia, and is also a noted educator. She is now serving as secretary of Wesleyan College at Macon, Georgia, and during the World war auditor for the state fuel administration.

Mr. Stephenson was reared and educated at Social Circle, Georgia, completing his high school course in 1916, when but fifteen years of age. He obtained work in the Cannon Mills at Social Circle, where he spent two years, and then entered the employ of Inman & Howard, cotton merchants of Athens, Georgia. He remained with them for two years and then became cashier of the Southern Cotton Oil Company at

Commerce, Georgia. He filled that position for a year and also managed the cotton mill at that place. In 1922 he came to Augusta as manager for A. H. Jarecky & Company, cotton merchants, and the progress made by the business during the intervening period is indicative of his capacity for such service. Mr. Stephenson is well informed on everything pertaining to the cotton industry and is also connected with other lines of activity. He is one of the proprietors of the Augusta Garage, supplied with a well equipped machine shop, and also owns half of the patent rights to an insect exterminator for the boll weevil and the tobacco bug.

On July 17, 1924, Mr. Stephenson was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Newman, of North Augusta, South Carolina, a daughter of John P. and Elizabeth (Lauterbach) Newman, natives of Augusta, the former a prominent merchandise broker of this city. Mrs. Newman is also living and her mother, Mrs. Lauterbach, reached her ninety-first birthday on May 9, 1925. Mr. Stephenson is a York Rite Mason and attained the thirty-second degree in the order before he was twenty-one years of age. He is a Noble of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Savannah and a member of Augusta Lodge, No. 205, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is affiliated with the Methodist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. Mr. Stephenson is a young man of high character and pleasing personality, ready to meet the obligations of life with confidence and courage, and his rapidly developing powers have carried him into important relations.

THOMAS A. STUBBS.

Agricultural pursuits have occupied the attention of Thomas A. Stubbs throughout his business career and upon an exhaustive study of methods and wide experience he has founded the success which places him in the front rank of the progressive farmers and fruit growers of Jones county, in which his life has been spent. He was born June 30, 1880, a son of J. F. and Elizabeth (Pitts) Stubbs, who were also natives of Georgia, and is descended from Scotch, Irish and English ancestors. He was educated in the public schools of Jones county and by patience and industry has become the owner of one of the finest farms in this section of the state. He raises the crops best suited to soil and climatic conditions and is also a grower of the famous Georgia peaches, noted throughout the country for their superior quality and fine flavor. He is interested in all modern developments along agricultural lines and has transformed his place into a beautiful garden spot, which everywhere reflects the scientific methods and careful supervision of its owner.

At Macon, Georgia, January 4, 1918, Mr. Stubbs was married to Rosa Virginia (Roberts) Ethergee, a daughter of Benjamin Thomas and Jane (Poll) Roberts, the former of whom is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs have four children: Robert Altus, Ruth Elizabeth, Gladys Virginia and Sylvian Davis. Mr. Stubbs is identified with the Woodmen of the World and gives his political support to the democratic party. He is a faithful member of the Baptist church and a strong and serviceable life of rightly directed endeavor has won for him the unqualified esteem of many friends.

CARL L. STOOKSBERRY.

Carl L. Stooksberry, one of Savannah's self-made men, has contributed toward the educational advancement of his adopted city but is now devoting his attention to fraternal affairs and for seven years has been general secretary of the Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry. He was born April 18, 1880, in Lisbon, Ohio, a son of Mark H. and Rebecca (Bell) Stooksberry, and traces his ancestral record through eight generations. His parents were also natives of the Buckeye

state, and the father was one of the prominent agriculturists of Columbiana county, devoting his life to the cultivation of the soil. He passed away in May, 1919, and is survived by the mother.

Carl L. Stooksberry received his elementary instruction in country schools of his native state and then attended Mount Hope College at Rogers, Ohio, afterward taking a course in the Northeastern Ohio Normal College at Canfield. He next matriculated in Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1906, and in 1908 Harvard University awarded him the degree of A. M. He entered the educational field well equipped for the work and after his graduation taught Greek and Latin in the State Normal College at Fairmont, West Virginia, serving as vice president of that institution from 1908 until 1912. Prior to that time Mr. Stooksberry was superintendent of schools at Petersburg and Mogadore, Ohio, and he also taught in country schools for a period of five years, thus paying his way through college. He came to Savannah in September, 1912, to take charge of the Latin department of the high school and was thus engaged for five years, becoming recognized as one of the city's most able educators. In June, 1917, he tendered his resignation, having been appointed to his present position, and has since worked earnestly and effectively to promote the interests of the Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic order, discharging his duties with characteristic thoroughness and fidelity.

On August 20, 1908, Mr. Stooksberry married Miss Elsie Jones, who was graduated from Mount Union College with the class of 1906, winning the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. She is a member of the Alpha Xi Delta sorority and previous to her marriage taught school for a year. Her parents, Arthur and Laura (Webb) Jones, were born in Ohio and both are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Stooksberry have four children: Jean Roselyn, who was born September 3, 1910; Mark Arthur, whose birth occurred June 24, 1916; Bruce Kemble, born May 6, 1919; and Walter Wayne, born September 19, 1925.

The residence of the family is at No. 1301 East Thirty-first street and Mr. Stooksberry's offices are situated in the Scottish Rite Temple in Savannah. He is an exemplary representative of the order and has served as master of Landrum Lodge, No. 48, F. & A. M. He belongs to Georgia Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Georgia Council, No. 2, R. & S. M.; Palestine Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and in the consistory he has taken the thirty-second degree. He is a knight commander of the Court of Honor and is one of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity. Mr. Stooksberry has a large collection of rare old coins and belongs to the American Numismatic Association. When national issues are at stake he supports the candidates of the republican party but at local elections votes the democratic ticket. Mr. Stooksberry is a man of broad views, strong character and forceful personality, who has adopted as the guide-posts of his life those principles which never fail to inspire respect and admiration and constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity.

JOHN WILLIAM JARRELL, JR.

Men of efficiency and high character are the type of workers the business and industrial corporations of today are eagerly seeking and of this type is John William Jarrell, Jr., who has steadily ascended the steep ladder of success, ranking today with the foremost business men of Athens. He was born December 24, 1879, near Lexington, Oglethorpe county, Georgia, son of John W. and Louisa (Howard) Jarrell, and spent his boyhood on a farm. He received his early instruction in an old log schoolhouse situated in the neighborhood of Mount Pleasant church and afterward attended rural schools in other parts of the county. At the age of eighteen Mr. Jarrell became interested in the project for developing telephone communication in outlying districts

and for three years engaged in that work in Oglethorpe and Madison counties, receiving no remuneration. On July 8, 1901, he entered the employ of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, becoming collector at Athens under the late H. C. Conway. He was later made bookkeeper and cashier and in May, 1913, succeeded Mr. Conway in the position of district manager, which he has since filled. He has charge of the activities of the company in thirteen counties and for a quarter of a century has faithfully served the corporation, bringing to the performance of his duties wide experience and expert ability. At his suggestion many improvements have been made in the service and both the public and his co-workers have been instructed as to the proper use of this important public utility.

On Christmas day of the year 1912, Mr. Jarrell married Miss Sadie Murray, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Murray and a granddaughter of Thomas Bailey, both deceased. To this union has been born two children, Ruth Murray and John William.

During the World war Mr. Jarrell was active in the Liberty bond campaigns and also aided the Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Salvation Army. He was likewise associate member of the state council on food production under appointment of Governor Nat E. Harris on April 16, 1917, and devoted much of his time to national service. He is president of the Rotary Club and has been president of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Jarrell is a York Rite Mason, belonging to Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 22, F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and Godfrey de Bouillion Commandery, No. 14, K. T. He is a member of the First Methodist church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. He has won success on his own merits and his record proves what may be accomplished when effort and ambition combine.

LUTHER EGBERT ALLEN.

The law of compensation holds good throughout the world. Industry and persistency of purpose win success when intelligently directed, while strength of character commands uniform regard. Both of these Luther E. Allen has won. He ably discharges the duties of general agent for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, maintaining his headquarters in Atlanta. He was born October 9, 1882, in McHenry county, Illinois, and his parents, Wallace L. and Ines A. (Smith) Allen, were also natives of that state, in which they always resided with the exception of two years which were spent in Pueblo, Colorado. The father was a well-to-do farmer and after his return from the west established his home in Woodstock, Illinois. He passed away in 1898, and the mother's death occurred December 31, 1922. They had a family of three children, two of whom are now living: Mrs. Dollie E. Cronk, of Oroville, California; and Luther E.

Mr. Allen of this review was educated in the public schools of Woodstock, Illinois, and after the completion of his high school course became connected with the life insurance business, to which he has since devoted his attention. He is thoroughly informed on matters pertaining thereto, and the years have chronicled his continuous progress. In 1908 he was appointed district manager for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with offices at Aurora, Illinois, and in March, 1923, was transferred to Atlanta. He is state agent for the corporation and is exceptionally well qualified for this responsible office, bending every effort toward the promotion of the interests in his charge. He has given to the company many years of faithful, devoted service and is one of its most valuable men.

On July 20, 1904, in Woodstock, Illinois, Mr. Allen married Miss Bessie C. Murphey, a daughter of A. R. Murphey, a prominent druggist and jeweler of that city, and they are now the parents of one son, Thomas Scott Allen, born December 15, 1922. Mr. Allen has purchased a beautiful residence at No. 30 Habersham road

LUTHER E. ALLEN

and his wife presides with grace and dignity over their home, dispensing hospitality to their numerous friends.

Mr. Allen is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and in 1914 was exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge at Aurora, Illinois. He is a director of the association of Camp Fire Girls and a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is the president of the Atlanta Association of Life Insurers and is also a member of the Capital City, the Automobile and City Clubs. From June, 1918, to August, 1919, he spent in France under the American Expeditionary Forces; with Y. M. C. A.; for nine months was with the Eightieth Division, One Hundred and Twentieth Infantry; and for three months in 1919 was assigned to Paris in sight-seeing work with Y. M. C. A., as guide and lecturer at Versailles. Mr. Allen has devoted his energies to the accomplishment of a definite purpose, concentrating every effort upon the attainment of his objective and his success is well deserved, for it has been gained by methods that will bear the test of close investigation and scrutiny.

HAL R. POWELL.

A keen and alert young business man, Hal R. Powell is a personality in real estate circles of Augusta and a native son whose record is a credit to the city. He was born October 2, 1898, and his parents were H. Russell and Annie Laurie (Walker) Powell, both natives of Georgia. The father was born in Richmond county and in 1890 located in Augusta, where he secured employment with Timberlake & Company, wholesale produce merchants, and subsequently became a traveling salesman, filling that position for a few years. He next branched out for himself as a wholesale produce merchant and conducted the business for three years. On the expiration of that period he became associated with H. H. Bell, a real estate dealer, and in 1915 began operating under his own name, remaining alone until 1919, when early in that year he organized the firm of H. R. Powell & Son. Success attended the venture and Mr. Powell remained at the head of the business until his death, which occurred on the 19th of May, 1924, when he was fifty-six years of age. He is survived by the mother, who still makes her home in Augusta.

Hal R. Powell attended the public schools of Augusta and also took a course in Richmond Academy. He worked for a year for Charles G. Benson, an architect, discharging the duties of draftsman, and then entered the employ of the Georgia Railroad in the capacity of assistant to the engineer. He filled that position until January, 1918, when he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, and was trained at Paris Island, Georgia. He was sent to the marine barracks at New Orleans, Louisiana, and in March, 1919, was honorably discharged. Returning to Augusta, he joined his father and after the latter's death was sole owner of the business until August 15, 1925, when it was merged with League, Duvall & Powell, with offices in the Herald building. Mr. Powell closely adheres to the high standards adopted by the founder of the business and the force of his character, the keenness of his insight and the soundness of his judgment have brought him to the fore in this field of activity.

Mr. Powell was secretary and treasurer of the Augusta Real Estate Board at one time and served the Exchange Club in the latter capacity. He is also a member of the Savannah River Boat Line & Development Commission and the Augusta Board of Commerce and a director of the Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is worshipful master of the John S. Davidson Lodge of Masons and a member of the local post of the American Legion. He is affiliated with St. John's Methodist Episcopal church and takes a keen interest in religious matters; is a member of the board of stewards and one of the trustees of the church, also acting as treasurer of the Sunday school. He is a democrat in his political convictions but not a strong partisan, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. Mr. Powell is enthusiastic in exploiting the re-

sources and attractions of his city, which he regards as an ideal place of residence, and his good qualities are appreciated by the residents of Augusta, who speak of him in terms of high regard.

WILLIAM W. BREWIN, JR.

Like many of Savannah's native sons, William W. Brewin, Jr., has been attracted to the legal profession, and possessing a studious nature, a strong intellect and an ambitious spirit, he is making rapid progress in his chosen field of endeavor. He was born January 21, 1900, and his parents, William W. and Sarah Elizabeth (Lee) Brewin, have long been residents of the Forest City, having a wide circle of friends in this community. The mother is a native of Statesboro, Georgia, and the father was born in Leicestershire, England. When a young man of nineteen years he migrated to Canada and there attended college. He entered the employ of one of the large business corporations of the Dominion and came to the south as their representative. He was impressed with the advantages and attractions of this favored region and has never returned to the north. He has been associated with the Pierpont Manufacturing Company for a period of thirty years and stands high in business circles of the city.

His son, William W. Brewin, Jr., began his education in the public schools of Savannah and afterward attended Emory Academy at Oxford, Georgia. He next became a law student at Emory University and was graduated with the class of 1923. He was admitted to the bar in June of that year and has since practiced in Savannah, maintaining an office in the Mendel building. He prepares his cases with thoroughness, precision and skill, presenting them with clearness, logic and force, and has already gained a secure foothold in his profession. He is a member of the Savannah and Georgia Bar Associations and along fraternal lines is connected with Solomon's Lodge of the Masonic order. He is affiliated with the Methodist church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Mr. Brewin is a young man of high principles, keen intelligence and earnest purpose, well equipped for a legal career, and his future is a most promising one.

ROBERT HUNTER GREENE.

Robert Hunter Greene, engaged in the drug business at Fairburn, is widely known as the proprietor of the R. H. G. Chemical Company and through unceasing industry and tenacity of purpose has worthily earned the right to the enviable title of "self-made man." He was born July 14, 1889, in Long Cain, Troup county, Georgia, and is a son of Charles E. and Mary Ella (Wilkinson) Greene, residents of Milledgeville, this state. The father is a traveling salesman and comes of Scotch and Irish lineage. The mother is a near relative of Benjamin H. Hill, one of Georgia's distinguished sons.

Mr. Greene supplemented his public school training by a course in the Georgia Military College at Milledgeville and was graduated with the class of 1907. His first experience in the drug business was obtained at Milledgeville, where he worked for five years, and for a similar period he was clerk in a Macon pharmacy. For eight months he was employed in a drug store at Marietta, Georgia, and during this period utilized every opportunity to master the business, the question of salary being a minor consideration. In 1916 he arrived in Fairburn in company with his wife and infant son and opened a drug store, starting with a capital of two hundred and fifty dollars. He gradually increased his stock and through high class service and good management has gained a liberal patronage. Expanding the scope of his activities, he formed the

R. H. G. Chemical Company and is sole owner of both enterprises. The chemical company manufactures the following preparations: Greene's Shamrock Face and Hand Lotion; Greene's S O S Chill and Malaria Remedy, which was placed on the market in 1887 and is now used extensively in twenty states of the Union; Greene's "Junior," a medicine prepared especially for infants; and Fit-Go, a very effective medicine for running fits in dogs. Mr. Greene is covering the entire United States with these preparations, sending out more than thirty-five thousand letters monthly, and is now at the head of a large business, which mirrors his progressive spirit and his powers of organization and administration. He is also local representative for R. G. Dun & Company.

On November 19, 1913, Mr. Greene married Miss Ina Glenn Caudley, a daughter of A. W. and Georgia (Glenn) Caudley, the former a retired planter, and both are residents of Comer, Georgia. Mrs. Greene was a graduate of the Georgia Normal & Industrial College at Milledgeville and taught for a year. Her life was guided by the teachings of the Baptist church and was terminated in October, 1920. She had become the mother of one child, Robert Hunter, Jr., who was born August 27, 1916. Mr. Greene's second union was with Miss Vivian Katherine Kitchins, of Acworth, Georgia, to whom he was married in January, 1923, and they now have a son, Edwin Kitchins, born November 25, 1923. Mrs. Greene is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kitchins, the former a retired capitalist of Acworth. She completed her education at the Georgia Normal & Industrial College and engaged in teaching for two years. She is a member of the Alumni Association of her alma mater and active in the work of the Baptist church, also figuring prominently in social affairs. Mr. Greene is also a Baptist in religious faith and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias. On locating in Fairburn he sought to arouse in his fellow townsmen a desire for a more beautiful community and as a result of his untiring efforts the streets have been paved, many miles of concrete sidewalks have been laid and many other improvements have been made. He is a valued member of the local school board and a leader in all civic projects. Mr. Greene is the owner of one of the finest homes in Campbell county and has demonstrated his faith in Fairburn's future by large investments in business property. He belongs to that desirable class of citizens who constitute the bone and sinew of every community in which they are found and through his own efforts has accumulated a fortune of over a hundred thousand dollars, a notable achievement for a young man of thirty-six years. At the same time he has gained a possession of far greater value—the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated, for high principles have guided him in every relation of life.

ARMINIUS WRIGHT.

Arminius Wright is one of the most prominent and highly esteemed members of the Atlanta bar and for nearly thirty years has practiced continuously in the Capital city. He was born March 31, 1874, in Columbus, Georgia, a son of the Rev. Arminius and Sarah (Bardwell) Wright, the former also a native of this state. The mother was born in Massachusetts and during her childhood came to Georgia, spending the remainder of her life in this state. Rev. Arminius Wright was a member of the North Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of the pioneer circuit riders of the state. He labored with zeal and devotion in the Master's service and accomplished much toward the spiritual uplift and betterment of his fellowmen. In 1879 he was removed from his sphere of usefulness and his widow passed away in 1884. They had a family of five children, four of whom survive: Mrs. George A. Nell, of Athens, Georgia; and Mrs. W. B. Barnell, Mrs. Charles W. Smith and Arminius Wright, Jr., all residents of Atlanta.

Mr. Wright supplemented his public school training by a course in the Georgia

Military Academy and afterward attended the Georgia School of Technology. He prepared for his profession in the law department of the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1896, and in July of that year located in Atlanta, where he has since resided. Experience and study have ripened his ability and his clientele is one of the largest in the city. He never enters the court room without thorough preparation and in the trial of cases committed to his care has won many favorable verdicts.

On June 12, 1901, Mr. Wright married Miss Bertha C. Keyse, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Keyse, of Anderson, South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have one child, Sophie, who was born in Atlanta in 1902 and is a graduate of Washington Seminary. Mr. Wright joined the Georgia National Guard and was attached to the adjutant general's office with the rank of first lieutenant, afterward winning a major's commission in the cavalry. He belongs to the Elks Lodge of Atlanta and the local Athletic Club. He is a member of the Fulton County Bar Association and the Kappa Phi fraternity. Mr. Wright supports all worthy public enterprises and exemplifies in his conduct the high ideals of an ancient and noble calling.

ANDREW GEORGE COUCH, SR.

Andrew George Couch, Sr., one of the founders of the Couch Brothers Manufacturing Company, was one of Georgia's industrial leaders and belonged to that useful class of citizens who stimulate the development and add to the prosperity of the communities in which they reside. He was born July 27, 1865, in Hampton, Georgia, a son of Dr. Andrew G. and Catherine E. (Little) Couch, also natives of this state. The father was a successful medical practitioner and served as a surgeon in the Confederate army. He was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, on the last day of the Civil war, and the mother passed away at Senoia, Georgia. They were parents of three sons, all of whom are now deceased.

Andrew G. Couch, Sr., was graduated from Excelsior Academy at Senoia, Georgia, and then took a correspondence course with La Salle Extension University of Chicago, following this with a commercial course at Janesville, Wisconsin. He entered the employ of the Western Union in the capacity of telegraph operator and for sixteen years was identified with railroad operations. He joined his brother, James Madison Couch, in the manufacturing business and their start was made in Senoia. Their plant was a small wooden building, in which they installed a few collar machines, and in 1902 they decided to seek a broader field of activity, coming to Atlanta. They obtained a suitable location at East Point and established a business from which has grown the Couch Brothers Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of tents, awnings, harness and collars, and is today one of the largest industries of the kind in the country. A large percentage of all the awnings in Atlanta were manufactured by the firm, which has likewise furnished the tents for a number of circuses, and in addition to the large, well equipped factory at East Point the company maintains branches in Tennessee, Ohio, California, Texas and Iowa. Upon the death of his brother, Andrew G. Couch became president of the company and remained its executive head until his death. Regular in habit and methodical in action, Mr. Couch readily solved the many problems presented to him as the head of the business and his quick, intuitive mind never failed to meet any emergency that arose. He adhered to high standards in the operation of the business and the superiority of the output is the result of constant striving for perfection. His business attitude was not merely that of a manufacturer selling to the public, it was that of a man who took a delight in making and selling good, honest merchandise. He would sell no other kind because it was not made in his factory. He was extensively interested in farming, owning several large plantations in Alabama and Georgia.

ANDREW G. COUCH, SR.

On December 20, 1886, Mr. Couch married Miss Lucy Hardy, a daughter of Rufus W. Hardy, of Senoia, Georgia, and their four sons are all connected with the Couch Brothers Manufacturing Company. Walter G., the eldest, has two children, Anna and Walter G. Andrew George, Jr., has two children, Andrew George (III) and Mary Virginia. Fred M. has a daughter, Frances. Jean D. has a son, Jean D., Jr.

Andrew G. Couch, Sr., was a thirty-second degree Mason, was a past master of his lodge; and a Shriner. He was also a member of the Woodmen of the World and belonged to the Chamber of Commerce, being interested in any well tested movement that involved the progress and advancement of the city or state. He was a successful business man and for years had been regarded as one of the community's most substantial citizens. He was a man of forceful personality and fine character, esteemed by all with whom he was associated in life's varied relations. His death occurred October 17, 1925.

HON. NATHAN LOUIS HUTCHINS (III).

The Hon. Nathan Louis Hutchins, now successfully engaged in the practice of law in Lawrenceville, Gwinnett county, was born in that city, December 7, 1866, and is a son of the Hon. Nathan Louis and Caroline S. (Orr) Hutchins, both members of old families in Gwinnett county. His maternal grandfather, James M. Orr, was one of the most substantial citizens of that county in his generation, a man of considerable property and of large influence in the community.

The Hon. Nathan Louis Hutchins (II) was a forceful figure in the civic life of his home county, a soldier, lawyer, legislator and judge. He was a son of Nathan Louis Hutchins (I), who for years was judge of the court in Gwinnett county. He was a South Carolinian, born on a small farm in old Pendleton, now the Anderson district, April 11, 1799, and belonged to a family of sterling stock but of limited circumstance, so that in his youth he was not afforded the advantages that came to many. He received but three months of formal schooling, when, owing to inclement weather, he could not work on the farm. However, he learned to read and being an instinctive student was able to make his own way thereafter in the fields of learning. An old friend many years ago, writing of this period of Judge Hutchins' life said that "after learning to read he would pursue his studies and general reading late after the family had retired from their day's labors by the light of a pine-knot fire." The ambitious lad presently left the farm and clerked in a country store at Ruckersville (Petersburg), at the headwaters of the Savannah river, and not long afterward went to Elberton, where he was employed as a clerk in the office of the clerk of the superior court. The young man's diligence and apparent appreciation of the opportunity thus afforded him came to the attention of General John A. Heard and the latter sponsored him in his study of law, giving him the use of his library and acting as general preceptor in the completion of these studies until in due time he was admitted to the bar, this distinction coming to him in the year in which he attained his majority. That was about the time, 1822 or 1823, that Gwinnett county was organized and acting on the advice of older lawyers the young man cast in his lot with the pioneers of this county, becoming a lawyer in the new town of Lawrenceville. His success was assured from the beginning and in 1825 he was elected to represent his district in the legislature and was returned to that body for another session. In 1829 he married and established his home in Lawrenceville. His wife died in 1851 and he did not remarry. His judgeship came in 1857, when Governor Johnson appointed him to fill a vacancy on the bench and he was retained until in 1868 when, as has been written of this county, becoming a lawyer in the new town of Lawrenceville. His success was the behest of those who, in 'form of law,' had usurped authority and the place was given to another." Judge Hutchins retired from general practice upon his retire-

ment from the bench and his death came two years later, February 11, 1870, when in his seventy-first year. It has been written of this pioneer judge that "he never professed religion but was always charitable and liberal toward the Christian churches. His life was guided by stern principles of morality and his precepts always were good." One of the local newspapers, following the death of Judge Hutchins, observed that "if he had faults a grateful people, deeply indebted to him, will never speak of them but will cherish with pride and affection the memory of his many virtues and of his greatness in private life, at the bar and on the bench."

It was under the influence of such a man as this that the second Nathan Louis Hutchins was reared. An earnest student, his youth was spent in laying up a store of useful knowledge and under his father's capable preceptorship he carried on his studies in law and was prepared for admission to the bar. When the Civil war broke out he took his part as a soldier of the Confederacy and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Upon the completion of his military service he engaged in the practice of law at Lawrenceville and soon became recognized as one of the leaders of the bar in that section of the state. Elected to represent his district in the legislature he served for four terms in that body, rendering useful service to his state. In 1882 he was elected judge of the superior court for the western judicial circuit of Georgia and by reelection was retained on the bench until in 1899. Following his retirement Judge Hutchins resumed his law practice at Lawrenceville and there spent his last days, his death occurring June 8, 1905. His widow survived him for nearly ten years, passing away February 14, 1915. He was an earnest friend and supporter of the cause of higher education, was for years a member of the board of trustees of the University of Georgia and rendered effective service as chairman of the finance committee of that board. Though it is now more than twenty years since his passing, the memory of Judge Hutchins is still kept green in the community in which he so long lived and labored, for he discharged his duty in all the relations of life and his works do indeed live after him.

Reared at Lawrenceville, the third Nathan Lewis Hutchins attended the local schools and later the noted Bingham School at Mebane, North Carolina, where he prepared for college, and then entered the University of Georgia, from which institution he was graduated (A. B.) in 1886, he then being in his twentieth year. He continued his law studies under his father's preceptorship and in March, 1887, was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice at Lawrenceville, where he remained until in 1892, when he went to Atlanta and formed a partnership with Samuel Dunlap. When in 1896 Mr. Dunlap was appointed United States marshal this partnership was dissolved and Mr. Hutchins returned to Lawrenceville, where he since has made his home, being one of the leading lawyers of that place. In 1898 he was elected to represent Gwinnett county in the lower house of the general assembly and was thus the third in direct succession of his name to occupy a seat in the legislature. He was a member of some of the most important committees of the house, including those on general judiciary, education, appropriations and military, and was chairman of the committee on public property. For four years Mr. Hutchins served as solicitor of the city court of Lawrenceville and in 1908 was appointed referee in bankruptcy for the district comprised within the counties of Gwinnett, Rockdale, Newton, Walton, Jackson, Forsythe and Barrow, and has since been serving in that capacity. He has served as president of the Gwinnett County Bar Association and was for six terms vice president of the Georgia State Bar Association. In addition to his extensive general practice he has numerous important railway and other corporation connections as counsellor and is widely known in his profession throughout the state. During this country's participation in the World war he rendered effective service as chairman of the legal advisory board of the County Council of Defense, was head of the local speakers bureau and took an influential part in all war service and welfare drives. Mr. Hutchins is a member of the Lawrenceville Kiwanis Club, whose motto is "We Build," and is an active figure in Kiwanis in Georgia, being trustee for his district of that popular and

influential body. He is a member of the college fraternity Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and he and Mrs. Hutchins are members of the Presbyterian church.

On April 1, 1914, Mr. Hutchins was united in marriage to Mrs. Ethel (Tye) Wright, and they have two sons (twins), Nathan Louis Hutchins (IV) and John Crockett Hutchins, born September 13, 1918. Mrs. Hutchins was born at McDonough, this state, and is a daughter of Dr. L. M. and Mary Ann (Crockett) Tye. Her father a Carolinian by birth, came to Georgia in the '40s and died when she was an infant. Her mother died in January, 1918. Both the Tyes and the Crocketts are old colonial families and by right of Revolutionary ancestry Mrs. Hutchins is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was educated in the Lucy Cobb Institute at Athens and the Agnes Scott College at Decatur. The Hutchins have a pleasant home at Lawrenceville and take an interested and helpful part in the general social and cultural activities of the community.

DANIEL SPENCER MIDDLETON, M. D.

Dr. Daniel Spencer Middleton is a member of the state senate and for many years has been classed with the foremost physicians of northwestern Georgia, maintaining his home at Rising Fawn. He has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and in person, in talents and in achievements is a worthy scion of his race. He was born January 2, 1871, on a farm in the western part of what was formerly Sumner county but is now known as Webster county, Mississippi. His father, Zachariah Lattie Middleton, was a native of Tuscaloosa county, Alabama, and enlisted in the Confederate army. He was captured near Vicksburg, Mississippi, and sent to a northern prison at Alton, Illinois, in which he was confined for eighteen months. He was very abstemious in his habits and used neither tobacco nor liquor. He was a faithful member of the Missionary Baptist church and served as one of its deacons. He devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil and death summoned him in 1907, when he was seventy-eight years of age. He was a son of Parks Middleton, who was born in Forsyth county, Georgia, and also made the occupation of farming his life work. He possessed a deeply religious nature and was an earnest exhorter of the Missionary Baptist church. Holland Middleton, a brother of the great-grandfather of Dr. Middleton, was a cultured gentleman of literary tastes and became widely known as the author of a book entitled "Truth Unmasked and Error Unfolded," which had a large sale. Arthur Middleton, an Englishman, was the American progenitor of the family. He was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and fought in the Revolutionary war. He was captured by the Spaniards and his picture is among the historic relics of Spanish Fort at St. Augustine, Florida. Mary Ann (Savage) Middleton, the mother of Dr. Middleton, was a native of Tuscaloosa county, Alabama, and passed away in 1918, at the age of eighty-three years. She was a daughter of Benjamin Savage, an agriculturist and one of the early settlers of Alabama.

Dr. Middleton received his high school training at Bellefontaine, Mississippi, and prepared for his profession at Grant University in Chattanooga, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1894. He located at once in Dade county and is now engaged in general practice at Rising Fawn. He is also an expert pediatrician and many of his patients are children. He has been very successful in treating diseases of the throat and his professional skill is in constant demand. He possesses an insatiable thirst for scientific knowledge and has attended the Institute of Public Health at Washington, D. C., also taking postgraduate courses in other cities. Dr. Middleton is a frequent contributor to the leading medical journals of the country and often reads papers before his professional colleagues, writing on both medical and surgical subjects. He also has important business interests, owning a large

share of the stock in the Dade County Times, the only newspaper in the county. It is one of the best weeklies in the state and from the time of the Civil war to the present has been a purveyor of news to the residents of this district, having a wide circulation.

On December 19, 1894, Dr. Middleton married Miss Dollie Virginia Chadwick, who was a daughter of John Chadwick, of Alabama, and passed away in 1910. To this union was born a daughter, Mary Lucille, now a teacher in the public schools. Dr. Middleton was married December 31, 1912, at Rising Fawn to Miss Mallie Hale, whose father, Covington C. Hale, was a lifelong resident of this community and for forty years one of its leading merchants. He was a son of Shadrach Hale, who was born in Dade county and became the owner of a fine plantation, also following the trade of a mechanic. Dr. and Mrs. Hale have become the parents of a son, Spencer.

Mrs. Middleton is a musician of ability and has been church organist since she was twelve years of age. She teaches the piano and has a large class of pupils. She is prominent socially and takes an active part in musical and religious affairs. She is identified with the Eastern Star and for several years has been treasurer of the Home Missionary Society of the Methodist church. Dr. Middleton has received vocal training and is thoroughly appreciative of good music. He is a stanch democrat in his political views and during the session of 1913-14 occupied a seat in the lower house of the Georgia assembly. He is now representing the forty-fourth district in the state senate and his support of a measure is an indication of his firm belief in its value as a factor in good government. He was formerly a member of the Dade County Board of Education and has always evinced that keen interest in progressive movements and eagerness to advance the general welfare which are embodied in the truest and highest ideals of public service. He is a deacon of the Missionary Baptist church and has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is active in fraternal affairs and has served as master of the Rossville Lodge of Masons and high priest of the chapter. He belongs to Kamram Grotto, is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been treasurer of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. Dr. Middleton has been county physician for eight years and during the World war was connected with the Medical Reserve Corps. He served on the local draft board and since the war has been a federal medical examiner. He is a member of the Walker County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Middleton is a broadgauged man whose activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment, and the respect accorded him is well deserved, for his life has been purposeful and his efforts resultant.

MICHAEL JOHN COSTA.

Although a native of a foreign land, Michael John Costa is thoroughly American in thought, spirit and interests, for he has lived in the United States since he was a child of eight years. He is now numbered among the substantial business men and public-spirited citizens of Athens and owes his success to hard work, guided and directed by intelligence and sound judgment. He was born October 16, 1881, on the island of Sicily, and his parents, Lawrence and Margaret (Camarata) Costa, were also natives of that section of Italy.

Mr. Costa came to this country in 1889 and lived for a time in Clarksville, Tennessee, going to Atlanta in 1892. He spent two years in the Capital city of Georgia and in 1894 arrived in Detroit, Michigan. In 1895 he returned to the south with Athens as his destination and in 1900 moved to Gadsden, Alabama, in which he made his home until 1907. He has since resided continuously in Athens and in 1908 embarked in the confectionery business. He prospered in the undertaking and in

MICHAEL J. COSTA

1912 expanded the scope of his activities, becoming a manufacturer of ice cream. The output of his plant is of high quality and through systematic methods and efficient management Mr. Costa has built up an industry of large proportions. He is a recognized leader in the line in which he specializes.

On October 26, 1910, Mr. Costa was married in Athens, Georgia, to Miss Eleonora Costa, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, November 1, 1888. Her father, Joseph Costa, is deceased, but her mother, Grace (Cinciolo) Costa, is a resident of Athens. Mr. and Mrs. Costa have become the parents of four children: Lawrence, Margaret, Zena and Michael John Jr.

Mr. Costa is a director in the Child Health Demonstration and a leading spirit in all worthy civic projects. He is one of the directors of the Athens Chamber of Commerce and has served as a director of the local Rotary Club. He has served as president of the Southern Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers, of which he is now a director, and represents Georgia in the National Association. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a Catholic in religious faith and along social lines is affiliated with the Athens Country Club. Mr. Costa takes a deep interest in the athletic affairs of the University of Georgia and is a director of the University Athletic Association. Mr. Costa received only a common school education but through reading, observation and experience has broadened his knowledge, and the prosperity which he now enjoys has been attained entirely through the medium of his own efforts. He has always dealt honorably with his fellowmen and stands deservedly high in the esteem of the citizens of Athens. Mr. Costa's residence is in Milledge Circle.

ROY P. GATES.

Roy P. Gates, who proved his courage and patriotism by gallant conduct in the World war, is now numbered among the successful young business men of Atlanta and also acts as director of the community chest, performing important work in the field of civic service. He was born January 19, 1894, in Houston, Texas, and is a son of David S. and Georgia Ann (Terrell) Gates, also natives of the Lone Star state. The father is one of the well known ranchers and stockmen of Texas but Mrs. Gates passed away in 1902. Their family numbered nine children, seven of whom survive: Mrs. William H. Marshall, of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. P. T. Hart, a resident of Fort Worth, Texas; Mrs. W. J. Walker, whose home is in Houston, that state; H. E., of Kansas City, Missouri; Russell G. and Arthur O., both of whom are living in Houston; and Roy P.

The public schools of his native city afforded Mr. Gates his early educational advantages and in 1912 he was graduated from the University of Chicago. For four years he was a teacher in a preparatory school at Northfield, Massachusetts, and then enlisted in the aviation department of the United States navy. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned the duties of gunner and pilot. He was stationed in Ireland and at the strategic points of the war front, discharging his duties with high courage and marked efficiency, and was cited for bravery. Mr. Gates was discharged in 1919 with a highly creditable record and for three years was engaged in organized charity work in New York city. His success in this field of activity led to his selection by the officers of the community chest of Atlanta for the post of director in 1922 and the results achieved during the intervening period testify to his capacity for such service. His executive power is also displayed in the management of the business of the Atlanta Model Machine Company, of which he is likewise vice president, and he recently completed an interesting and instructive trip to the northwest, during which he acquired knowledge of much value in connection with the operation of the business.

On August 27, 1916, Mr. Gates was married in New York city to Miss Irene Vosburgh, a daughter of Frank Vosburgh, of Saranac Lake, and they now have a son, Roy P., Jr., who was born in the city of New York on July 25, 1921. The family residence is at No. 120 Montgomery Ferry drive and Mr. Gates' office is situated in the Candler building. He belongs to the American Legion and to the Palestine Lodge of Masons. He is one of the directors of the Travelers Aid Society of Atlanta and a member of the Ansley Park Golf Club, the Rotary and Capital City Clubs, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. Earnest, sincere and capable, Mr. Gates has accomplished much for one of his years, and of all that makes for loyal, public-spirited citizenship he is an effective exponent.

ERNEST TABOR HUDSON.

Ernest Tabor Hudson, a scion of one of the colonial families of the south, has won success in the field of finance, serving as cashier of the Bank of Ellijay, and also has to his credit a fine military record. He was born December 24, 1889, on a farm eight miles east of Ellijay, which was also the birthplace of his father, John S. Hudson. He was born October 3, 1861, and still resides on the homestead in Gilmer county. He is commissioner of roads and revenues and was for twelve years county superintendent of schools. He belongs to the Masonic order and is a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church. His father, Julius A. Hudson, was the owner of a plantation near Pike, Georgia, and was killed at the battle of Resaca, sacrificing his life for the Confederate cause. Harriet Elizabeth (Tabor) Hudson, the wife of John S. Hudson, was born March 15, 1860, near Cartecay, Georgia, and has reached the age of sixty-five years. Her father, Nathan Thompson Tabor, was born October 12, 1820, and engaged in farming and merchandising. He fought in the Civil war and held the rank of captain in the Confederate army. He married Jane Esther Cummings, who was born January 17, 1828, in Buncombe county, North Carolina, and was a daughter of the Rev. David B. Cummings. Nathan Thompson Tabor was a son of John Tabor and a grandson of William Tabor. The last named was an Englishman who settled in the colony of Virginia and was killed by Indians. The Lowry, Cummings and Lane families are closely related and their representatives have figured prominently on the pages of Georgia's history.

Mr. Hudson received his elementary instruction in Gilmer county and in 1908 was graduated from the high school at Oakland, Georgia. In 1910 he entered the Gilmer County Bank of Ellijay in the capacity of assistant cashier and was later promoted to the office of cashier. The business was liquidated in 1914 and the Bank of Ellijay was then organized by Sam Tate in association with Lee McClain and Ernest T. Hudson, who became its officers. The institution is capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars and now has a surplus fund of ten thousand dollars, while its deposits amount to more than three hundred thousand dollars. The bank is conducted along safe, conservative lines and through careful study and able, conscientious work Mr. Hudson has contributed his share toward the growth and prestige of the institution.

On April 19, 1917, he responded to his country's call to arms and was trained at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, going from there to Kelly field at San Antonio, Texas. He next attended the balloon school at Omaha, Nebraska, and proceeded thence to Hoboken, New Jersey, where he was ordered overseas with Company C of the Third Balloon Squadron. He landed at Liverpool, England, going from that port to La Havre, France, and from there to Camp de Souge, near Bordeaux. Subsequently he was transferred to Camp de Mencon, situated in the vicinity of Vannes, and on July 20, 1918, was detailed for duty at the front. He was in the Toul sector, also participating in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives, and was stationed near

Stenay when the armistice was signed. He faithfully performed every task allotted him, never faltering in the face of danger, and on May 15, 1919, returned to the United States.

On June 10, 1922, Mr. Hudson was married at Decatur, Georgia, to Miss Bertie Lou Adams, a daughter of James Le Conte Adams, a native of Mount Vernon, Georgia, and a prominent agriculturist of Montgomery county. They have one child, Margaret, who was born March 19, 1923. Mrs. Hudson attended the Mount Vernon high school and possesses musical talent, playing the violin in the local churches and also in concerts. Mr. Hudson enjoys the sport of hunting and is also a baseball enthusiast. He votes the democratic ticket but is not active in politics, and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist church, of which he is a faithful member. He is a Mason, belonging to Oak Bowery Lodge, No. 81, F. & A. M.; Ellijay Chapter, R. A. M.; Ellijay Council, R. & S. M.; Constantine Commandery, K. T., of Marietta; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the American Legion and the institution which he represents is connected with the County, State and American Bankers Associations. Possessing a progressive spirit and a self-reliant nature, Mr. Hudson has risen rapidly in the business world, and judging by his past accomplishments, much may be expected of him in the future.

JULIUS RINK.

Julius Rink, a successful attorney, is engaged in general practice at La Fayette, Georgia, faithfully executing the many trusts reposed in him, and is also an engineer of ability. He was born October 30, 1881, on the home farm, situated two and a half miles east of Millersburg, Indiana, and his father, Anthony Rink, spent his life upon that place, contributing his share toward the development of the agricultural resources of the Hoosier state. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company I, Seventy-fourth Indiana Infantry. His term of service covered thirty-three months and he was wounded in the line of duty, but sustained no serious injuries. He was born in 1838 and reached the age of eighty-two years, passing away August 6, 1915. He was a son of Jacob Rink, who was a soldier in the German army and afterward emigrated to the United States. He was one of the early settlers of the Millersburg district and through arduous labor and systematic management developed the farm which was the birthplace of his son and grandson. Margaret (Lesch) Rink, the widow of Anthony Rink, resides in Garrett, Indiana, and is seventy-nine years of age. She was born in Luxemburg, Germany, in 1846, and was a child of ten when her father, Anthony Lesch, left that city, bringing his family to the new world. He established his home in Indiana and engaged in railroad work. The subject of this sketch has two sisters: Kate, the wife of Claude Sommers, of Garrett, Indiana; and Maud, who is unmarried and makes her home at Willard, Ohio. Of the eight sons, Jacob William, Eugene, John F. and Charles M. became locomotive engineers, but John and Charles have passed away. Benjamin is a foundryman of Muncie, Indiana, and Sylvester operates a farm near Wawaka, Indiana. Julius and Irvin R. Rink chose the profession of civil engineering and the latter is now living at Williamsport, Ohio.

Mr. Rink received his early education in country schools of Noble county, Indiana, and in 1899 completed a course in the Wawaka high school. For two years he aided his father in cultivating the farm and in 1901 was graduated from the Indianapolis Business University, in which he studied banking. He next took a course in mining engineering and from 1902 until 1920 he followed that profession with much success and during that period lived in Birmingham, Alabama. Mr. Rink then took a correspondence course in law with the University of Chicago and in 1921 received from Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, the degree of LL. B. Soon afterward

he was admitted to the bar in Georgia and since 1921 has maintained an office at La Fayette. He has a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of jurisprudence and correctly applies his knowledge to the points of litigation. He is a practical surveyor and has never lost his interest in the engineering profession, successfully handling many cases pertaining thereto. He has been accorded a liberal practice and his business in the courts is rapidly increasing in volume as well as in importance.

At High Point, Walker county, June 26, 1911, Mr. Rink married Miss Myrtle Virginia Mallicoat, a granddaughter of Hiram J. Mallicoat. Her father, George W. Mallicoat, was born in Walker county and became a farmer, also operating a sawmill. Mr. and Mrs. Rink have two daughters, Mary Catherine and Julia Mae, twins, born February 27, 1912. Mr. Rink is a Catholic in religious faith and during his boyhood attended the parish church at Ligonier, Indiana. He is a democrat in his political views but has never aspired to public office, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity. Mrs. Rink possesses artistic tastes and is interested in women's activities and in civic affairs. Mr. Rink is an enthusiastic fisherman and a baseball and football fan, enjoying all forms of outdoor sports. He is a member of the Walker County, Georgia State and American Bar Associations and his postgraduate work in the school of experience has placed him with the men of learning and ability.

WILLIAM S. McKEMIE.

The broad-gauged, enterprising business man is at once the mainstay and the motive power of every community in which he is found. Of this type is William S. McKemie, president of the Investment Company of the South and an officer of other corporations which are important elements in Atlanta's commercial activity and prosperity. His life from an early age has been one of unceasing industry and his success is well deserved, proving what may be accomplished by the man of indomitable purpose, self-reliant nature and stability of character. He was born March 9, 1864, at Lafayette, Alabama, a son of William Johnson and Lucille (Harris) McKemie, the former a native of Fairfax, South Carolina, and the latter of Stewart county, Georgia. In their youth they migrated to Alabama, spending nine years at Opelika, and during that period the father served as superintendent of schools. For eight years he filled a similar position at West Point, Georgia, and his work along educational lines was of much value to the south. He was a cultured gentleman of high aspirations and his long and useful life was brought to a close in 1915, at the ripe age of eighty-six years and six months. Although ninety years of age, his widow enjoys splendid health and is now residing in Thomaston, Georgia. To Mr. and Mrs. McKemie were born five children: James Courtney; Augustus M., who is superintendent of the schools of Harrisburg, Kentucky; Mrs. Edward F. Inslee, of New York city; Florence, who is unmarried; and William S.

Mr. McKemie's school days were of short duration, as he became a wage earner when a boy of twelve, but he secured a fine education through home study and under his father's tutelage had mastered Latin and Greek before he reached the age of fifteen. When a youth of sixteen he was appointed assistant postmaster of Opelika, Alabama, and filled that position for four years. He then became connected with the cotton business and for eight years was in the employ of Harrington Brothers, of West Point, Georgia. On the expiration of that period Mr. McKemie went to Columbus, Georgia, and for some time was assistant secretary of a building and loan association of that place. In 1897 he came to Atlanta and assumed the duties of treasurer of the Trust Company of Georgia, filling that office for about eight years. On the advice of his physician he tendered his resignation and sought an outdoor

WILLIAM S. McKEMIE

occupation in order to regain his health. After his recovery Mr. McKemie formed the Investment Company of the South, of which he has since been president, and also organized the Sanitary Plumbing Company of Atlanta, of which he is both president and manager. Through well matured plans and close attention to detail he has fostered the growth of these corporations, placing the business on a sound financial basis, and is likewise treasurer of the Home Investment Company and a director of the Foote & Davies Company, printers, publishers and dealers in office supplies. Forceful and resourceful, he is quick to perceive an emergency and equally prompt in devising a plan to meet it. With keen powers of discernment, he readily penetrates a labyrinth of intricate affairs and his mental and physical powers are so well balanced as to enable him to turn without effort from one subject to another, focusing all of his energies upon the matter in hand.

At Atlanta, Georgia, April 19, 1893, Mr. McKemie was married to Miss Lucy Hurt McTyeire, who was a daughter of James McTyeire and a niece of Bishop Holland McTyeire and also a niece of the late Joel Hurt of Atlanta. She passed away in 1904. She had become the mother of three children. Lucy Sophia, the first born, is a native of Columbus, Georgia, and the wife of Lewis Woodruff of New Haven, Connecticut, by whom she has two daughters, Sarah and Ann, aged respectively seven and two years. Caroline Bright was born in Atlanta and finished her education in Salem College at Winston-Salem, North Carolina. She has become the wife of Frank Johnson and resides at Tampa, Florida. William Joel was born in Atlanta and is a student at Clemson College. In September, 1909, Mr. McKemie was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Davies, a daughter of the Rev. Marion Davies, of Atlanta.

Mr. McKemie is a member of St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church and closely conforms his conduct to its teachings. He is a director of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce Realty Company and a leading spirit in every project for civic growth and betterment. He has worked along constructive lines, bending his energies toward administrative direction and executive control, and no resident of Atlanta occupies a higher place in the esteem of its citizens. Through the trying ordeals of business life he has preserved his frank, genial and kindly manner and his integrity is above question. Mr. McKemie's residence is at 726 Spring street.

WILLARD BUFORD MEDLIN, M. D.

For nine years the professional skill of Dr. Willard Buford Medlin has been devoted to the service of Summerville's citizens and his constantly expanding powers have won him rank with the leading physicians of Chattooga county. He was born January 20, 1892, on a farm nine miles east of Fair Mount, Georgia, and is a son of John Burnett Medlin, a native of Greenville, South Carolina. He was born January 22, 1841, and served from the beginning until the close of the Civil war, bravely defending the cause of the Confederacy. After the restoration of peace he settled in Pickens county, Georgia, where he followed agricultural pursuits for many years, and is now living retired at Summerville. He filled the office of justice of the peace and aided in organizing the Farmers Union. He belongs to the Masonic order and is one of the deacons of the Baptist church, conforming his life to its teachings. He is a public-spirited citizen and stands high in his community. His wife, Mary (Childress) Medlin, was born October 15, 1851, in Pickens county, Georgia, and has reached the age of seventy-four years. Her father was also a native of Pickens county and while a soldier in the Confederate army was wounded and captured. He afterward became a prosperous planter and also served as justice of the peace.

Dr. Medlin was a pupil in the common schools of Pickens county and in 1909 received a diploma from the Ludville high school. For two years he attended Reinhardt College at Waleska, Georgia, completing a course in the literary department

in 1911. He then entered the Atlanta Medical College, now Emory University, from which he was graduated in 1915, and during his senior year was assistant interne at Grady Hospital. He began his professional career at Fair Mount, Georgia, and a year later moved to Summerville, where he has since maintained an office. He is a general practitioner but devotes much of his time to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and has successfully treated many cases of this nature. He is well informed concerning the most advanced methods, discoveries and theories of medical science and each year has chronicled a marked increase in the number of his patients.

Dr. Medlin was married at Ludville, Georgia, June 28, 1916, to Miss Emma Louise Hamrick, a daughter of George W. Hamrick, a native of that place and one of its leading business men and citizens. He represented Pickens county in the state legislature and has served as justice of the peace, also filling other local offices. Dr. and Mrs. Medlin have three children: Willard Bernard, Mary Dorene and John Harold. Mrs. Medlin has had special training in music at Athens, Georgia, where she spent two years. She completed a course at Reinhardt College, afterward taking postgraduate work at the University of Georgia, and engaged in teaching from 1911 until her marriage.

The Doctor is affiliated with the First Baptist church of Summerville and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Summerville and the chapter at Ludville, and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He enjoys all forms of outdoor sports but is partial to baseball, hunting and fishing. Dr. Medlin has served as vice president and secretary of the Chattooga County Medical Society and is also a member of the District and State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is still a young man with much of his life before him and a studious, energetic nature, an ambitious spirit and a keen intellect insure his continuous progress in his chosen profession.

CLAUDE E. DAVID.

There are many standards by which success in life is measured but the only real standard is usefulness. Gauged by this standard, Claude E. David is a successful man, for he has long rendered important service to his community through his financial activities and is widely known as one of the able officials of the Calhoun National Bank. He was born January 7, 1886, on a farm eight miles northwest of Comer, in Madison county, Georgia, and represents one of the pioneer families of that district. His father, John Thomas David, formerly engaged in farming and merchandising and is now living retired in Comer, but the mother, Fannie (Simmons) David, is deceased.

The public schools of Comer afforded Claude E. David his educational opportunities and he also attended a commercial college. He remained at home until he reached the age of nineteen years, assisting his father with the farm work, and then became a bookkeeper in the Calhoun National Bank, of which his brother, A. B. David, was at that time cashier. His keen mind enabled him to readily grasp the intricate details of modern finance and merit won for him the position of cashier in 1910. In 1920 he was elected vice president and has since been the incumbent of both offices. He is devoted to the interests in his charge, and his courtesy and ability have made him popular with the patrons of the institution. The Bank of Calhoun was founded in 1892, and in 1905 the institution was nationalized with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, which was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars in 1921 and there is now a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars. P. M. Tate was president of the bank from 1905 until 1907 and O. N. Starr then assumed the duties of that office, which he discharged until 1921, when he was succeeded by A. B. David,

to whom the institution owes its present status as one of the strong and reliable banks of northwestern Georgia.

On December 26, 1912, Mr. David was married to Miss Marie E. Harlan, a daughter of B. M. Harlan, who served as postmaster of Calhoun, and was also one of its prominent business men. He was deeply interested in civic affairs and became a member of the local school board. He was a native of Jackson county, Georgia. and passed away in February, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. David have a son, Claude E., Jr., who was born May 17, 1915, and is a public school pupil.

Mr. David votes the democratic ticket and contributes his quota toward civic progress as an earnest member of the school board. He is a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and shapes his conduct by its teachings. He is a Mason in high standing, belonging to Oothcalooga Lodge, No. 154, F. & A. M.; Calhoun Chapter, R. A. M.; St. John's Commandery, K. T., at Dalton, Georgia; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Atlanta. Mr. David is an enterprising young man of proven worth and ability and enjoys the esteem of many friends.

ASBURY MANTON BREWER, M. D.

Following the tendency of the age, which is toward specialization in the professions, Dr. Asbury Manton Brewer is devoting much of his attention to the study of diseases of the nose and throat and for twenty-two years has successfully followed his chosen vocation at Tunnel Hill, drawing his practice from a wide area. He was born March 3, 1873, on the home farm twelve miles east of Dalton, in Murray county, Georgia, and his parents, Samuel L. and Martha Elizabeth (Frazier) Brewer, were married in Bradley county, Tennessee. His father was a native of North Carolina and during his childhood the family migrated to Tennessee. At the outbreak of the Civil war he espoused the Union cause and served with a Tennessee regiment. His brother, Amos Brewer, also fought in the northern army and met death on the battlefields of the south. Samuel L. Brewer made farming his life work and was called to his final rest in 1913, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years. He was a son of Jefferson Brewer, whose father emigrated from England to America and settled in North Carolina. Jefferson Brewer was born in that state and after reaching mature years moved to eastern Tennessee, where he spent the remainder of his life, becoming the owner of a productive, well improved plantation. Dr. Brewer's mother was a native of Bradley county, Tennessee, and passed away in 1920, when seventy-five years of age. She was a daughter of Phillip Frazier, who was born in McMinn county, Tennessee, and concentrated his energies upon agricultural pursuits.

Dr. Brewer was a pupil in the district schools of Murray county, Georgia, and also attended Sumach Seminary and the Dalton high school. He next became a student at Alhambra University in Griffin, Georgia, and in 1901 received from the Chattanooga Medical College the M. D. degree. After his graduation he opened an office at Aperson, Tennessee, where he spent two years, and has since been a resident of Tunnel Hill, Georgia. He is a general practitioner but treats diseases of the nose and throat chiefly and is a recognized expert in these branches of medical science. He is well versed in the fundamental principles of his profession and receives patients from a radius of fifteen miles in every direction, conducting a very large practice.

On October 10, 1899, Dr. Brewer was married to Miss Jessie Shields, a daughter of Jesse and Frances Hannah (Logan) Shields, of Indiana, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Shields was a Confederate soldier and his wife was related to General John A. Logan, one of the distinguished officers in command of the Union army. He was also a noted statesman, representing Illinois in the United States senate, and was a candidate for the vice presidency when James G. Blaine was nominated for the office of president of the United States. Jessie (Shields) Brewer died in 1902, leaving a

daughter, Mattie Lee, who became the wife of Charles Wilson, of Whitfield county, Georgia, and has two children, Frances and Sarah Jean Wilson. On the 4th of February, 1903, Dr. Brewer was married at Dalton, Georgia, to Miss Geneva Pearl Shields, a sister of his first wife, and they have become the parents of two children: Jesse Shields, who is a student at Oglethorpe University and is preparing to enter the medical profession; and Mary Belle, who is engaged in teaching at Rossville, Georgia.

Dr. Brewer is affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal church of Tunnel Hill and casts his ballot for the candidates and measures of the democratic party. He is a Mason, belonging to Tunnel Hill Lodge, No. 202, F. & A. M., and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America. He is a member of the Whitfield County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He keeps in close touch with the progress that is constantly being made in the fields of medicine and surgery and his ability is not only demonstrated by his success in practice but is also attested by his professional colleagues.

JOHN OSCAR DU PREE.

John Oscar Du Pree has long been a forceful figure in real estate circles of Atlanta and in achieving success he has also done much important work as a city builder. He was born May 21, 1883, in Dalton, Georgia. The Du Pree family is one of the old and prominent families of Georgia and was founded in America in 1685, the progenitor being Josiah Du Pree, a French Huguenot, who landed at Port Royal, South Carolina, in that year. The line of descent is traced down through his son, Porter, who had a son Daniel, whose son, Lewis J., married Lucy Smith, of Rome, Georgia. William Smith Du Pree, one of the sons of Lewis J. and Lucy (Smith) Du Pree, was colonel of a regiment during the Seminole war. Another of the sons of this worthy couple was Hon. Charles Smith Du Pree, state senator in 1841-42. William Smith Du Pree married Anna Delk of Coweta county, Georgia, and their son, John Smith Du Pree, was the father of John O. Du Pree. John Smith Du Pree married Delara Main on January 14, 1869. He enlisted in the Confederate army and served in Company F, Fourth Georgia Cavalry, until the close of the Civil war. Subsequently he became a general merchant and for many years engaged in business at Dalton. He reached the ripe age of eighty-three years, passing away in 1918, but his widow is still living. They had a family of seven children, six of whom survive: W. L., of Atlanta; Henry L., a minister of the Gospel and a resident of San Antonio, Texas; Charles E. and John Oscar, who live in Atlanta; and Mrs. Rosa Gilbert and Mrs. Mettie Shope, both of Dalton, Georgia.

John O. Du Pree attended the public schools of his native town, finishing his studies in Atlanta, and at the age of eighteen years entered the business world. For eight years he was in the employ of the Dougherty-Ward-Little Company, acting as cashier and assistant credit man, and in 1909 embarked in the real estate business in partnership with his brother, W. L. Du Pree, with whom he has since been associated. The business has constantly expanded and a large clientele is indicative of the standing of the firm. Its members are astute, farsighted business men, thoroughly familiar with everything pertaining to the realty market, and their well known conservatism is a guarantee of the soundness of their investments. They have been identified with large dwevelopment projects and their advice is often sought when important deals are to be consummated.

On October 21, 1910, J. O. Du Pree was united in marriage to Miss Marie Houston, a daughter of Clarence Houston and a member of one of Atlanta's old and prominent families. They now have one child, Letha Valeria, who was born July 26, 1917.

Mr. Du Pree is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and is also identified with

JOHN O. DU PREE

the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men. He belongs to the Atlanta Real Estate Board, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Masonic, Kiwanis, Capital City and Atlanta Athletic Clubs. He is highly esteemed in business, social and fraternal circles of the community and is enthusiastic in exploiting the resources and advantages of the city, contributing his quota toward its upbuilding and improvement.

BENJAMIN THOMAS ALLEN.

Benjamin Thomas Allen, an able journalist, is editor of the Pearson Tribune and is also engaged in the practice of law, likewise achieving success in that vocation. He was born February 23, 1852, in Thomas county, Georgia, and comes of Scotch, Irish and English ancestry. His parents were James and Martha Smith (Whitaker) Allen, the former a native of Telfair county, Georgia, while the latter was born in Washington county, this state, near Sandersville. Mr. Allen was a pupil at the Fletcher Institute and in 1867 completed a course in the Valdosta Institute, where he received instruction from the Hon. Samuel M. Varnedoc. He afterward attended Franklin College but is not a graduate of that institution. Before locating in Pearson he had resided successively at Thomasville and Savannah, Georgia, at Jacksonville, Florida, and at Valdosta and Tifton, Georgia. He entered the legal profession and is regarded as a safe counselor and a capable attorney. He possesses an analytical, well trained mind and in trial is ready and resourceful. He has been intrusted with important litigated interests and has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients. Since 1917 Mr. Allen has been editor and publisher of the Pearson Tribune and has met with encouraging support from both subscribers and advertisers. He gives to the reading public a modern newspaper, well organized in all of its departments and of much interest and value to the community in which it is published. Its editorials are well written and its news is always to be relied upon.

On December 29, 1888, near Moseley Hall, in Madison county, Florida, Mr. Allen married Miss Susan De Laughter, of French and Scotch descent, and to this union has been born a daughter, Eugenia. Mr. Allen joined the Baptist church in 1875 and for fifty years has faithfully adhered to its teachings. He is in complete sympathy with the aims and policies of the democratic party and is well versed in local and national matters of government. He has made the Tribune a paper of high standing and his work as a progressive journalist has been a potent element in the development and improvement of the district in which he lives. He has reached the age of seventy-three years and a purposeful, industrious life, directed into useful and worthy channels, has won for him the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who have been brought within the sphere of his influence.

JAMES PHINEAS MOTT.

James Phineas Mott, principal of the high school of Valdosta, is a native of Monroe county, Georgia, born on the 11th of February, 1880, and is the son of John Henry and Nancy Elizabeth (Phinazee) Mott. His paternal grandparents were Edwin Green and Patience (Peacock) Mott, the former of whom was a soldier of the Confederate army, being a member of Company G, Sixty-fourth Regiment Georgia Infantry, and died at Petersburg, Virginia, while in service. He was the son of Nathan and Lucinda (Guthrie) Mott, and a grandson of Nathan and Kesiah (Beckham) Mott. The elder Nathan was a soldier of the war of the Revolution, for which service he drew a large amount of land. Nancy Elizabeth Phinazee was the daughter of James Glenn and Eliza (Stewart) Phinazee, the former of whom was a veteran

of the Civil war, serving in Company B, Seventh Regiment Georgia Infantry, State troops, and was wounded in the skirmish at Griswoldville, Georgia. He was a son of Hiram and Elizabeth (Ogletree) Phinazee and a grandson of John and Sarah (Harris) Phinazee. John Phinazee was a native of Ireland, whence he came to America at the age of ten years. He also served in the war of the Revolution and received a grant of land in recognition of his services. Eliza Stewart was a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Russell) Stewart, of Oglethorpe county, Georgia. Thomas Stewart was a son of William and Mary Ann (Penn) Stewart and a grandson of John Stewart, of Amherst county, Virginia. William Stewart was a veteran of the Revolutionary war and drew a pension for his services. Nancy Russell was a daughter of Robert and Jane (Rutherford) Russell. Robert Russell was a son of Robert and Anne (Beard) Russell, who moved to Campbell county, Virginia, from England and Ireland, respectively. Jane Rutherford was a daughter of William Rutherford, who moved from Campbell county, Virginia, to Burke county, North Carolina. Elizabeth Ogletree was a daughter of William and Mary (Bird) Ogletree, the former of whom was of Scotch-Irish descent, and received a grant of land in recognition of his services as a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Mary Bird was a daughter of Philemon and Frances (Lee) Bird, of Wilkes county, Georgia. Our subject's maternal grandmother, Patience Peacock, was a daughter of Raiford Peacock and a granddaughter of Simon and Zilpah (Pittman) Peacock, of Wayne county, North Carolina.

James P. Mott received his elementary education in the country schools of his native county, following which he attended Gordon Institute, at Barnesville, Georgia. He then entered the University of Georgia, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. From that time to the present Mr. Mott has devoted himself to the vocation of teaching, in which he has attained splendid success. He taught at Brunswick for seven years; at Glynn Academy, of which he was principal for three years; and he is now serving his seventh year as principal of the high school at Valdosta. During his professional career, Mr. Mott has been a close and constant student and has attended several summer sessions at the University of Chicago and Columbia University, specializing in pedagogy and its allied subjects. He not only loves to teach, but he also loves the young people whose educations he is directing, and encourages and stimulates them in their work in every possible way. He is a man of courteous and gentlemanly demeanor, genial and affable in all his social relations, and he has so ordered his actions as to earn an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

ISABELLE CLARE (KNOX) FOLKS.

Isabelle Clare (Knox) Folks, one of Georgia's loyal daughters, has been a resident of Waycross for more than forty years and is largely familiar with events that have marked the progress of the locality during that period. She was born October 10, 1866, in Wayne county, this state, and comes of Scotch ancestry in the paternal line. Her parents were James and Mary Jane Mizell (Jones) Knox, both of whom were natives of Georgia. The mother was born in Ware county, December 13, 1831, and the father's birth occurred in Wayne county on the 12th of October of the same year. He was a successful merchant and lumberman and also engaged extensively in farming and stock raising, owning a large plantation and many slaves. He was one of the gallant officers of the Confederate army, serving as captain in the Twenty-sixth Georgia Regiment, which was attached to the Army of Northern Virginia, commanded by Generals Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee.

Mrs. Folks received her early instruction in the country schools of her native county and in 1884 completed a course in the high school at Waycross, to which the family had removed in 1879, when she was thirteen years of age. It was here that

her marriage was solemnized on the 7th of July, 1889, and to this union was born a daughter, Dorothy Mildred Folks, now the wife of W. E. Beaton, of Waycross.

Mrs. Folks exercises her right of franchise in support of the candidates and measures of the democratic party and is conservative in her political views. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and faithfully follows its teachings. She is first vice president of the Kings Daughters of Georgia and served for eight years as state treasurer of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is a member of the local council of the Girl Scouts of America and chairman of the committee on health of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs. Her ability has brought her prominently before the public and her days have been filled with many unrecorded acts of kindness and charity that have made her greatly beloved.

LEONARD OSCAR STEPHEN.

Leonard Oscar Stephen, one of the recent additions to the legal fraternity of Blackshear, was born September 3, 1900, in Atlanta, Georgia, and is a son of E. O. and L. C. (Wallace) Stephen, the former of Scotch and Irish lineage, while the latter is descended from Scotch and English forbears. He received his elementary instruction in the public schools of his native city and his higher education was acquired in Oglethorpe University of Georgia. He resided in Atlanta until January, 1923, and has since engaged in the practice of law at Blackshear, in Pierce county, Georgia. He is an earnest and discriminating student, well versed in the principles of jurisprudence, and his mind is analytical, logical and inductive in its trend. He is well qualified to cope with the intricacies of the law and a rapidly growing clientele indicates the confidence reposed in his legal ability.

In 1918 Mr. Stephen joined the Students Army Training Corps, in which he served for three months, from September until December. He belongs to the Lions Club of Blackshear and is a democrat in his political convictions. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Gate City Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., at Atlanta, and his life is governed by the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a regular attendant. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, Mr. Stephen has already gained a secure foothold in his profession and his industry and ability insure his continuous progress.

HON. LAWRENCE ELKINS MALLARD.

Hon. Lawrence Elkins Mallard, a member of the lower house of the Georgia assembly, has devoted much of his life to public service and his popularity is indicated by the fact that he has never had opposition in any office to which he has aspired. He has long been a resident of Folkston and is widely and favorably known in Charlton county owing to his achievements along educational lines. Mr. Mallard was born December 8, 1873, in Bulloch county, Georgia, and his ancestors lived in Devonshire, England. He is a son of Jasper and Ann (Oliff) Mallard, the latter a lifelong resident of Bulloch county.

Mr. Mallard received only a high school education but throughout life has remained a student, constantly adding to his store of knowledge. He remained in his native county until he reached the age of twenty-four years and was a teacher in its public schools. In 1897 he moved to Charlton county, where he also became an instructor in the public schools, and at the end of four years was chosen county superintendent of schools. He was retained in that office until January 1, 1925, or for a period of fifteen years, and under his progressive regime the educational system

of the county reached a high standard, comparing with the best in the state. He also won success in business affairs and for eight years was numbered among the leading automobile dealers of this section of the state. He is a director in the Citizens Bank and in addition to his attractive home in Folkston owns other property, which he rents, receiving a good income from his investments.

On December 22, 1901, at Folkston, Georgia, Mr. Mallard married Miss Agnes Pruella Mizell, a native of Charlton county, and they have an adopted daughter, Lollie Elizabeth Mallard, aged fourteen years. Mr. Mallard manifests a deep interest in municipal development and for two terms was mayor of Folkston, giving to his town a businesslike administration, productive of excellent results. He is a member of the board of trade and one of its enthusiastic workers in promoting the advancement of this locality. In the fall of 1924 he was elected to represent his district in the Georgia legislature and champions every measure which he believes will prove of benefit to the state. He is a stanch democrat in politics and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist church. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and has passed through all the chairs in these orders. A man of resourceful ability, Mr. Mallard gives his best efforts to every task that he undertakes and his prosperity is well deserved, for it has been worthily won and well used.

CHARLES ABERCROMBIE WILKINS, M. D.

Dr. Charles A. Wilkins, a successful dermatologist, is practicing in Atlanta and represents one of the city's old and prominent families. He is noted throughout the country as an authority on skin diseases and through his achievements in this field of activity has brought additional prestige to Atlanta's medical fraternity. He was born in this city on the 13th of February, 1880, a son of Grant and Julia (Abercrombie) Wilkins, the former a native of Liberty county, Georgia, and the latter of Alabama. They were married in Alabama and soon afterward came to Atlanta. The father was a civil engineer as well as a building contractor and for many years was intimately associated with construction work in Georgia, leaving numerous examples of his ability in Atlanta and other cities of the south. His long and useful life was terminated on December 15, 1920, and his widow still resides in this city. They had a family of three children: John G., a prominent physician and surgeon of Atlanta; Charles A.; and Mrs. William Andrew Hayes, whose home is at New Milford, Connecticut.

Dr. Wilkins attended grammar school in Atlanta; St. Albans School, Radford, Virginia; Pantops, Charlottesville, Virginia, and Emory College. For three years he was a medical student at Emory College, then known as the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and completed his course in the Atlanta Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. For ten years he engaged in general practice in Atlanta and then took a special course in the Polyclinic Hospital and College and at other institutions of New York city, where he spent five years, later becoming an instructor in dermatology in the Polyclinic College. In 1915 he returned to Atlanta and in the intervening period to the present has built up an extensive practice as a dermatologist. He is also a member of the staffs of the Georgia Baptist and Grady Hospitals and St. Joseph's Hospital of this city. Through intensive study and practical experience he has acquired an exhaustive knowledge of diseases of the skin and is frequently consulted by eminent physicians in regard to the treatment of complicated cases of this nature.

In Atlanta, January 13, 1924, Dr. Wilkins was married to Miss Alice Thornberg and they now have one child, Charles A., Jr., who was born February 9, 1925, in this city. The Doctor belongs to the Druid Hills Country Club and along fraternal lines

DR. CHARLES A. WILKINS

is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He devotes much time to scientific research and has won that position of leadership in his profession which follows concentrated effort and ability of a high order. Residence, Paces Ferry road.

JAMES HENRY LONGINO.

James Henry Longino, one of the leading financiers of northwestern Georgia, is also a well known lawyer and likewise figures prominently in transportation affairs. He was at one time a member of the state legislature and Fairburn numbers him among its most useful and valuable citizens. He was born May 28, 1853, in Campbell county and his parents were John T. and Elizabeth (Brewster) Longino, the latter a native of South Carolina. The father migrated to Georgia from North Carolina and became a prosperous planter. Death summoned him on November 17, 1894, and the mother passed away May 24, 1888. The paternal grandfather was a native of Italy and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of North Carolina.

Mr. Longino received his public school education in Campbell county and afterward studied law at the University of Virginia. He began his professional career at Fairburn in 1877 and experience has ripened his ability, enabling him to find a correct solution for intricate and involved legal problems. He is attorney for the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad and enjoys a large and desirable clientele. In 1902 he organized the Fairburn Banking Company and was elected its first president. He drew the charter for the bank and placed the institution upon a sound financial basis, successfully guiding its destiny for many years. At length he sold his interest in the bank and tendered his resignation as president. The business soon began to decline and seven months later Mr. Longino was induced to return to the office of president, which he has since filled. Under his wise administration the bank has prospered and its capital stock has been increased from twenty-five thousand to fifty thousand dollars. The institution has been a vital force in the development of this locality and its present directors are Dr. L. M. Hapgood, Guy Hearn, Roby Redwine, Miss Essie Roberts, Joseph Craw, James H. Longino, and George Edmondson, who acts as cashier. Mr. Longino also founded the Bank of College Park, which is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars, and since its organization has been president of the institution, which has enjoyed a steady and healthful growth. Opportunity has ever been to him the call to action and the Fairburn & Atlanta Electric Railroad Company is also indebted to him for its inception. He formed the corporation which built this much needed suburban line and throughout the period of its existence has been treasurer of the company and one of its directors. He possesses a genius for organization as well as an aptitude for successful management and his judgment in business matters is unerring.

In 1878 Mr. Longino married Miss Emma Thompson, of Newnan, Georgia, a daughter of M. C. and Luella (Shumate) Thompson, member of one of the first families of Coweta county. Mr. and Mrs. Longino have become the parents of six children. Annie, the oldest, is the wife of the Rev. C. M. Lipsohn, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Dalton, Georgia. Henry B. is assistant cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta. Benjamin T., a graduate of the Georgia School of Technology, was for many years connected with the Stone & Webster street railway service in the capacity of superintendent, representing that well known corporation in various cities, and is now engaged in the real estate business at Jacksonville, Florida. The other members of the family are: George F., cashier of the Bank of College Park; Young H., a prominent merchant of Fayetteville; and James C., a captain in the United States army and now stationed at Columbia, South Carolina.

Mrs. Longino completed a course in the Newnan high school and her higher education was received at Temple College, of which she is a graduate. She is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which Mr. Longino is also affiliated. He has served on the democratic executive committee of Campbell county and for many years was a prominent figure in Georgia politics. He represented Campbell county in the state legislature during 1898-99, giving his earnest support to all measures which he believed would prove beneficial to the commonwealth. He served as mayor of Fairburn for several terms and ably administered its affairs, lending the weight of his influence to every movement for reform and progress. He is a strong champion of educational advancement and for ten years was chairman of the local school board, doing much valuable work in that connection. Mr. Longino is a member of the Georgia Bankers Association and along fraternal lines is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has ever recognized the duties and obligations of life, discharging the former promptly and efficiently and meeting the latter in the fullest degree. His life has been one of intense activity, directed into those channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number, and success and honors are his, each worthily won.

AUGUSTUS H. FRYE, M. D.

Dr. Augustus H. Frye, a veteran of the World war, is devoting his talents to the medical profession, maintaining an office in Griffin, and although young in years, he has already won an enviable reputation as a surgeon and gynecologist. He was born April 11, 1892, at Eufaula, Alabama, a son of Samuel and Irene (Thornton) Frye, the latter a resident of Griffin. The father engaged in merchandising until his death and served for many years as chairman of the board of city commissioners of Griffin, demonstrating his public spirit by both word and deed.

In 1909 Dr. Frye completed a course in the Griffin high school and in 1911 received a diploma from the Southern College of Pharmacy at Atlanta. He next matriculated in the Atlanta Medical College, from which he won his professional degree in 1914, and in the following year took a postgraduate course at the New York Polyclinic School & Hospital. He began his professional career at Griffin in 1915 and has since specialized in surgical cases and the diseases of women. He is well versed in the science of his profession and his pronounced ability has brought him a large practice. He is chief surgeon for the Daniels Memorial Home for Orphans, surgical director of Griffin Hospital and medical examiner for the following insurance companies: the National Life of Vermont, the Northwestern Life, the Metropolitan, the United American and the Fidelity Mutual.

In 1916 Dr. Frye married Miss Charlotte Barbara Fogg, of Atlanta, a daughter of Warren and Minerva (Ross) Fogg, the former of whom is widely known as district passenger agent of the Central of Georgia Railway. Dr. and Mrs. Frye have become the parents of two children: Augustus H. Jr. and Charlotte Barbara, aged respectively seven and two years. Mrs. Frye was educated in Atlanta and is affiliated with the Baptist church. She belongs to the Woman's Club of Griffin and is prominent in the social and cultural life of the city.

On December 1, 1917, Dr. Frye entered the service of his country and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was sent to the base hospital at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and in May, 1918, was transferred to base hospital No. 82 at Toul, France. Merit won him promotion to the rank of captain and in June, 1919, he was honorably discharged. He belongs to the American Legion and the Griffin Country Club. He is a Baptist in religious faith and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and is also identified with the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Frye is serving as president of the Spalding County Medical Society and is also connected with the Georgia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He reserves all of his energies for his profession and his notable success as a practitioner indicates that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him.

REV. JOHN ANDREW PARTRIDGE.

The Methodist Episcopal church at Sparta, Hancock county, while not one of the large churches of the North Georgia conference, is one of the livest and most efficient in its accomplishments. This condition is to a large extent the result of the splendid work and influence of its present pastor, the Rev. John A. Partridge, who has been here since 1923. The congregation has been notably loyal and faithful under his leadership and the church motto, "The church with the warm heart and the glad hand," has been abundantly exemplified in its record.

The Rev. John A. Partridge was born at Monticello, Jefferson county, Florida, on the 22d of January, 1874, and has had a varied career. He secured his education in the public schools of Monticello graduating from the high school, and then started out in the world for himself. He was employed as a railroad telegraph operator for a time and then turned his attention to newspaper work, in which he was very successful. During the year 1900 he was employed in the telegraph department of the New York Times, and from 1902 to 1907 he was with the Associated Press, in Charleston, South Carolina. He then joined the Postal and later the Western Union force at Augusta, Georgia, where he remained until 1910, when he decided to enter the ministry.

Mr. Partridge was admitted to membership in the North Georgia conference and has attained high rank in that body, being a member of the conference board of missions and the conference board of church extension. He held pastorates at Cave Spring, Tallapoosa, White Plains, La Fayette, Stone Mountain and McDonough before coming to Sparta, and in each charge he did splendid work in building up and reviving the churches. Since coming to Sparta his record has been a series of accomplishments, the church being stimulated to a degree of activity that is not excelled in any church in the conference, and the pastor has earned a wide-spread reputation as a fearless, forceful and effective preacher, the congregations increasing and the community interest in the church being aroused to an extent never before existing here. Rev. Partridge is of an original turn of mind, his sermons being both extremely interesting as well as uplifting, and one of his innovations here is his "chalk sermons," a most effective method of presenting the Gospel. He has written a book entitled "Chalk Sermons."

Rev. Partridge married Miss Kathryn Moore, of Monticello, Florida, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Mary Adeline, who was educated in the Meridian Woman's College, Meridian, Mississippi, and then engaged in teaching, is now the wife of W. W. Milam, Jr., of Atlanta, who is with the Sixth District Federal Reserve Bank. Andrew Denham, who spent two years at the Georgia School of Technology, studying architecture, in which he was an honor student, is now located at Los Angeles, California, a member of the Forum orchestra and is also successfully engaged in architectural work. Thomas Croom, who was graduated from the La Fayette high school at the age of sixteen years, entered Emory University, where he took the course in business administration, graduating in 1924, with the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration, is now practicing law in Atlanta, Georgia, having passed the bar examinations in 1925. He took an extremely active part in all college functions, being president of the freshman law class; edited the Campus, the college annual, during his junior academic year; is a member of the

Pi Kappa Phi and of the Sigma Upsilon, the honorary college fraternity; was business manager of the glee club in 1924; and a member of the Pan-Helenic Council. He is a poet of considerable merit and has written three poems that have attracted considerable attention, "Hard Times," "Marse Robert," and "Twin Weds."

ALLEN HAMILTON BUNCE, M. D.

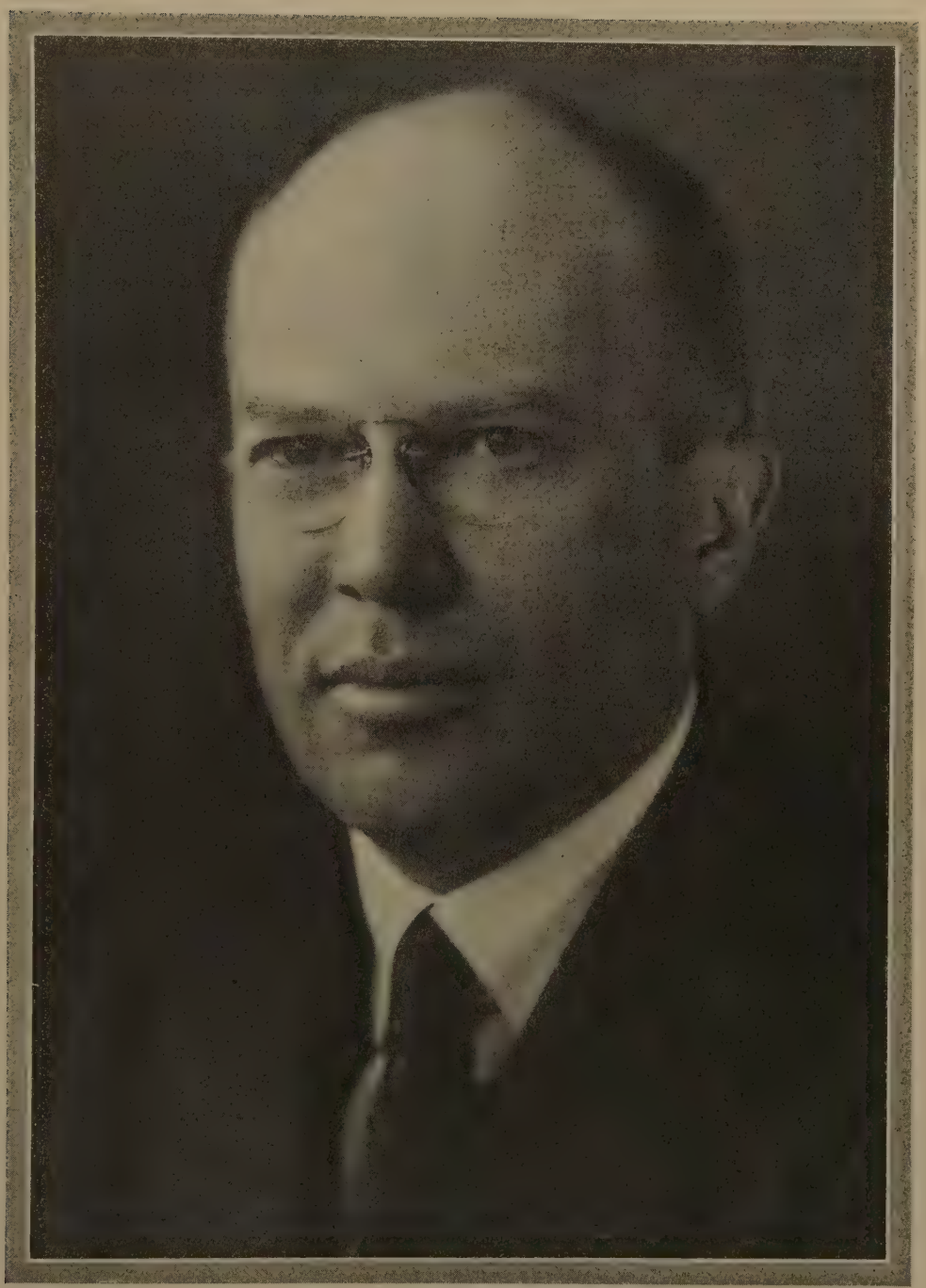
Dr. Allen Hamilton Bunce has risen rapidly in the medical profession and although comparatively young in years, he is classed with Atlanta's foremost physicians. He was born September 5, 1889, in Statesboro, Bulloch county, Georgia, and is a son of James Allen and Georgia Anne (McElveen) Bunce. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native town and in 1908 he received the A. B. degree from the University of Georgia. He attended the Atlanta School of Medicine during 1908-9 and was afterward a student in the medical department of the University of Chicago. He was graduated from the Atlanta School of Medicine (now the School of Medicine of Emory University) in 1911. Dr. Bunce is associate in medicine at Emory University and is also a member of the medical staffs of the St. Joseph's Infirmary, Davis-Fischer Sanatorium and the Piedmont, Georgia, Baptist and Wesley Memorial Hospitals. He was co-editor of "Campus Verse," published in 1908. He is the editor of the Journal of the Medical Association of Georgia and the author of "Outlines of Physiology," published in 1912.

On August 28, 1916, Dr. Bunce was married to Miss Angelina Rivers, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Following the entrance of the United States into the World War he became chief of the laboratory service of Base Hospital, No. 43, with the rank of captain in the medical corps, and from October 31, 1917, until April 7, 1919, was on active military duty. He spent ten months in France with the American Expeditionary Force and in recognition of his service to that country was made an officer of the Academic Francaise. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is allied with the democratic party. When a student at the University of Georgia his scholarship won him entrance into the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity and while attending Emory University he joined the Phi Chi medical fraternity. He has been honored with a fellowship in the American College of Physicians and is serving as secretary-treasurer of the Medical Association of Georgia. He is also a member of the Fulton County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

ALTON G. LILES.

Studiousness, combined with the habit of thoroughness, has brought Alton G. Liles rapidly to the fore in the legal profession and at the age of twenty-four years he is serving as solicitor of the city court of Buford, meeting every requirement of this responsible office. He was born May 28, 1901, in Hall county, Georgia, and is a son of Dr. W. W. and Minnie O. (Cato) Liles. The father is a successful physician and highly esteemed by the citizens of Flower Branch, Georgia. The Liles family is of English origin and the American progenitor settled in South Carolina.

Mr. Liles was reared in his native county and after his graduation from the Flower Branch high school began the study of law in the office of Hon. W. N. Oliver, of Gainesville, Georgia. He was admitted to the bar on September 6, 1918, and in January, 1919, located in Buford. He has thoroughly demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law and is local attorney for the Southern Railroad. He possesses an analytical, well trained mind and his clientele is large and important.



DR. ALLEN H. BUNCE

In December, 1922, Mr. Liles was elected to his present office for a term of four years and his ability, integrity and fidelity to duty have won for him unqualified approbation.

On April 1, 1923, Mr. Liles was married to Miss Annie Conn, a daughter of S. W. and Ella Conn, the former a well known planter and a valued citizen of Flower Branch. Mr. and Mrs. Liles have become the parents of a son, Alton G., Jr., who was born March 21, 1924. Mrs. Liles was educated at Flower Branch and is affiliated with the Baptist church, of which her husband is also a member. He is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Buford Chapter No. 292, and is also connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He reserves all of his energies for his profession and his fellow practitioners and the general public unite in bearing testimony to his high character and keen intellect.

WALTER LEE TURNER.

One of the most valuable citizens of Lagrange is Walter Lee Turner, who for a period of six years has filled the position of postmaster, and his services are marked by that singleness of purpose and conscientious effort which have characterized his official life at all times. He was born May 16, 1879, in Heard county, Georgia, and is a son of William and Georgia (Caudle) Turner, also natives of this state, in which the father has long followed the occupation of farming.

Mr. Turner was educated in the public schools of Troup county, Georgia, and aided his father in the tasks of plowing, planting and harvesting, thus gaining a practical knowledge of agricultural operations. When he was a boy of eight his parents moved to Gabbettville, Troup county, where he spent his youth, and from 1903 until 1907 acted as postmaster of the town. He came to Lagrange in 1908 and on July 1 of that year became assistant postmaster, filling that position continuously for eleven years. His faithfulness and devotion to duty won him promotion to the office of postmaster on July 18, 1919, during the administration of Woodrow Wilson, and on December 18, 1924, he was re-appointed by President Coolidge. Years of experience has acquainted him with every detail connected with this department of governmental service and his work has received high commendation.

On November 14, 1912, at Lagrange, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Lula Owen, of Mountville, Troup county, Georgia. Her parents were Griffin and Rosa (Bird) Owen, the former of whom was an agriculturist, and both are deceased. Mr. Turner is a democrat with independent views but is not active in politics. He is a member of the Methodist church and closely adheres to its teachings. He has taken the degrees of the chapter and council in Masonry and is also connected with the Eastern Star and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He belongs to the National Association of Postmasters and his social nature finds expression in his affiliation with the Highland Country Club. Mr. Turner has been identified with the postal service for more than twenty years and public opinion bears testimony to his worth as a public official and private citizen.

THEODORE HENLEY JACK, A. M., PH. D.

Dr. Theodore Henley Jack, professor of history in Emory University and dean of the graduate school of that institution, was formerly president of the Georgia Association of Colleges and for years has been a widely recognized figure in educational circles in the south. He was born at Bellevue, Hale county, Alabama, December 30, 1881, and is a son of Captain James M. and Mary Henley (Spencer) Jack. He early prepared himself for teaching and in 1902 was graduated (A. B.) from the

University of Alabama, which in the following year gave him his Master degree. In 1903 he was made classical master of the Sewanee grammar school of the University of the South. In 1906 he was made Peabody fellow in economics in Tulane University and in 1907 transferred his services to Harvard University, university scholar. In 1908 he received from Harvard his Master of Arts degree and in that year was made assistant professor in the science of government in that institution, a service he continued to render for about two years, at the end of which time he was called back to his native state and was made alumni professor of history in Southern University, Greensboro, Alabama. In 1914 his services were secured by the University of Chicago, which installed him as assistant professor of history, and which institution in 1915 conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1916 he was called to the chair of history in Emory University and has since been serving in that capacity, also since 1919 serving as dean of the graduate school of the university and since 1920 as dean of the College of Liberal Arts of the university. During the term 1922-23 Dr. Jack served as president of the Georgia Association of Colleges. He is a member of the committee on institutions of higher education of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States and is also affiliated with the American Historical Association, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association and the Georgia Historical Association. He has membership in the college fraternities Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Alpha Epsilon; is a democrat; and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

On November 9, 1910, Dr. Jack was united in marriage to Miss Alice Searcy Ashley of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and they reside at Emory University. He is a widely recognized authority on American history, particularly the history of the southland, and has written voluminously on the subject, one of his best known works along this line being his book, "Sectionalism and Party Politics in Alabama, 1816-1842," published in 1919.

EMMETT HOUSTON DICKIE, M. D.

Dr. Emmett H. Dickie, one of the well known physicians of Murray county, is practicing in Chatsworth, which for twelve years has had the benefit of his medical skill, and his success has resulted from comprehensive training and a deep interest in his chosen vocation. He was born September 6, 1886, on a farm two miles west of Wellington, Alabama, and his father, Robert W. Dickie, was also a native of Calhoun county. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits and guided by the teachings of the Baptist church. He was born in 1852 and death summoned him on April 8, 1905, when he was fifty-three years of age. He was a son of William Dickie, who was a native of North Carolina and about 1840 established his home in Alabama. He served from the beginning until the close of the Civil war as a Confederate soldier and afterward followed the blacksmith's trade, also operating a farm. His father, Craddy Dickie, was a prosperous agriculturist and resided for many years in North Carolina. Lou Belle (Hardwick) Dickie, the mother of Dr. Dickie, was born in Calhoun county, Alabama, in 1850 and passed away in 1921, at the age of seventy-one years. Her father also enlisted in the Confederate army and was killed September 19, 1863, at the battle of Chickamauga.

Dr. Dickie received his public school education in Calhoun county and next attended the Seventh District Agricultural School of Alabama. He engaged in farming for a time and then went to Atlanta, matriculating in the Georgia Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1913. He has since engaged in general practice at Chatsworth but now specializes to a considerable extent in the diseases of women. He devotes much study to this branch of medical science, on which he is particularly well informed, and his professional services are in constant demand.

On November 18, 1914, Dr. Dickie was united in marriage to Miss Essie Wright,

who was educated in the public schools of Chatsworth. Her father, Thomas W. Wright, is a native of Murray county, Georgia, and a well known agriculturist and hotel man of this locality. Dr. Dickie is a devotee of baseball and also enjoys hunting and fishing trips. He is allied with the democratic party and his public spirit finds expression in his activities as councilman of Chatsworth. He is a Mason, belonging to Chatsworth Lodge, No. 164, F. & A. M., and is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. He is a Baptist in religious belief and keeps in close touch with the onward trend of his profession through his affiliation with the Murray County Seventh District and Georgia State Medical Societies and the National Eclectic Medical Association.

DERMOT SHEMWELL.

Many lines of activity have been stimulated by the progressive spirit, the mental versatility, the unusual resourcefulness and organizing skill of Dermot Shemwell and in practically all the public has been a direct beneficiary. He is now the executive head of the South Georgia Trust Company, Dermot Shemwell Company, South Georgia Company, The United Pecan Company, Flint River Pecan Company and various other corporations, as well as a director of the New Georgia National Bank of Albany, and has done as much to develop Dougherty county as any other one man. He is one of the foremost planters of pecans in the south. He developed the Georgia-Alabama Power Company from its conception, of which company he was formerly president, and which company was recently sold to the Stone & Webster interests of Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Shemwell was born May 25, 1884, at Lexington, North Carolina, and is a son of Baxter and Laura (Bernheim) Shemwell, the former a retired business man of Asheville, North Carolina, and the possessor of a substantial competence. He has promoted many valuable public enterprises and is one of the most progressive and highly esteemed men of the Old North state. His wife was a daughter of a Lutheran minister who was one of the strong individual influences in the spread of that religion in North Carolina, and her demise occurred November 26, 1901.

Dermot Shemwell was a cadet at the Bingham Military Academy in North Carolina and afterward a student at the State University. He worked for a time for the Southern Railway Company, receiving a wage of ninety cents per day, and for two years assisted his father in the conduct of his affairs. He then started out for himself, turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, and he also engaged in the real estate business at Lexington, North Carolina. In 1908 he organized the First National Bank of that place and was made its executive head. He was the youngest national bank president in the United States and for eleven years successfully guided the destiny of the institution which he founded. At the same time he did much important work as a city builder, platting and selling several additions to Lexington. He also engaged in the general supply business as a member of the firm of Foy & Shemwell, dealers in mules, buggies, wagons and farm machinery, and this business prospered as well. In 1919 Mr. Shemwell disposed of his interests in Lexington and moved to Albany, Georgia, but previous to that time had formed the Georgia-Alabama Power Company of this city. He was elected president of the company in 1917 and filled that office for five years, during which the business enjoyed a phenomenal growth. It was started with a capital of fifty thousand dollars and under his expert administration was converted into a corporation of six million, five hundred thousand dollars. In 1922 Mr. Shemwell sold his shares in the company and after his withdrawal from the concern discovered that its purchasers were dealing unfairly with some of his friends, who had invested in the business. At his own expense he took the case into court and finally won his suit compelling the company to reorganize. This was accomplished through the expenditure of considerable time and money, but Mr. Shemwell's keen sense of responsibility for the losses incurred by his friends would not permit

him to cease his efforts until their interests were thoroughly protected. The company has five hydro plants and an equal number of steam auxiliary stations. It has over three hundred miles of steel transmission lines and serves the entire population of southwestern Georgia and western Alabama.

Mr. Shemwell has laid out two large additions to the city of Albany with over six hundred home sites, on which are now many beautiful homes. He is the president of the Flint River Pecan Company, which controls the largest individually owned grove in the world. He operates seven plantations and has played a leading part in the development and utilization of its great agricultural resources. He also controls the United Pecan Company and through his instrumentality hundreds of thousands of dollars have been invested in this industry in the county by outside capital. On his three plantations Mr. Shemwell has more than one hundred thousand pecan trees, which industry constitutes one of the chief sources of the prosperity of the south. He is also the owner of three cotton and peanut plantations and has more than fifteen thousand acres of land under cultivation.

On October 18, 1905, Mr. Shemwell was married to Miss Mary Foy, a daughter of J. E. Foy, a dealer in farm supplies and a prominent business man of Eufaula, Alabama. To this union have been born three children: Gertrude, who is attending Hollins College at Roanoke, Virginia; Mary, a student at the Albany high school; and Dermot, Jr., a grammar school pupil. Mrs. Shemwell received her higher education at Hollins College and fills with grace and charm her position as one of the social leaders of Albany. She is a member of Georgia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is also connected with the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mr. Shemwell is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Albany and for three years was one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce. He has been president of the South Georgia Fair Association and is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is also a director of the local Kiwanis Club. He is affiliated with the Episcopal church and contributes generously towards its support. Starting out in life at a wage of less than a dollar a day, Mr. Shemwell has reached the pinnacle of success and at the age of forty-one years is the possessor of a large fortune, acquired by honest methods and solely through his own efforts.

ROBERT S. PRINGLE.

Among the men of enterprise and public spirit to whom Atlanta is indebted for its prestige along business lines and its desirability as a place of residence is Robert S. Pringle, an architect of broad experience and superior ability, who for eighteen years has been intimately associated with building operations in the south. He was born November 11, 1883, in Summerville, South Carolina.

His father, Robert S. Pringle, was a son of Judge William A. and Emma (Smith) Pringle, both of Charleston, South Carolina. The old ancestral home of the family at No. 27 King street, which was built during the year 1765, is in splendid repair, and is considered one of the most beautiful examples of colonial architecture in the country. His mother, Mariah H. Pringle, was a daughter of Dr. Christopher Gadsden and Mary Lord White, of Pineopolis, South Carolina.

Robert S. Pringle, their only child, attended school in Charleston and Columbia, South Carolina, until the death of his father, when at the age of eighteen he entered the employ of an architect in Columbia, South Carolina. He remained there until 1907, at which time he moved to Atlanta and entered the employ of W. T. Downing, one of the leading architects of the south, with whom he remained until 1917, at which time he resigned and established his own business. He practiced alone until 1922, at which time the firm of Pringle & Smith was formed. His partner, F. P. Smith, was

ROBERT S. PRINGLE

professor of Architecture at the Georgia School of Technology for twelve years prior to the formation of the firm. The firm of Pringle & Smith is one of the largest and most successful firms in the south. They have erected many handsome hotels, office buildings, schools, industrial buildings and residences in Georgia, Tennessee and Florida. In Atlanta their practice has been very extensive and their work has added materially to the beauty of the city.

In Columbia, South Carolina, October 26, 1910, Mr. Pringle was married to Miss Sibylla Ross Walker, a daughter of Gustavus Mills and Sibylla (McKay) Walker. They have three children: Robert S., Jr., who was born in December, 1911; St. Julienne W., who was born in July, 1914; and Sibylla W., born in February, 1916. All are natives of Atlanta and pupils in its public schools.

Mr. Pringle is a director of The Fulton National Bank of Atlanta, is a member of the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Atlanta Athletic Club. He is a Shriner and a member of St. Luke's Episcopal church. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects, and has been honored with the presidency of the Georgia Chapter.

By hard work and proven ability, Mr. Pringle has risen to the top of his profession, and stands today, a man of honor and integrity, among the foremost business men of his city.

ELDON L. JOINER.

Eldon L. Joiner, a product of Thomas county, has made his own way in the world, placing his dependence upon the essential qualities of industry and tenacity of purpose, and is now numbered among the leading lawyers of Thomasville. His paternal grandfather was a native of Georgia and a veteran of the Civil war. Lafayette Joiner, the father of the subject of this sketch, was an agriculturist and his widow, Sarah (Butler) Joiner, is now living in Atlanta. Her husband died when their only son was about seven years of age, and she was left without means of support. She moved with her four children to her father's home near Meigs, Georgia, and there resided for several years. Finally she opened a hotel in Meigs and her son Eldon acted as porter before and after school hours and also during vacation periods. He likewise worked in the drug store owned by Dr. Isler and attended the public schools of Center Hill. From boyhood he had cherished the desire to become a lawyer and determination and grit enabled him to realize this ambition in spite of many obstacles. J. A. Bowers, in a spirit of friendliness, offered to furnish Mr. Joiner with the money for his legal education but he courteously declined, having firm faith in his ability to fight life's battles unaided. He borrowed the books of Judge Jones, the local justice of the peace, and such textbooks as he could secure from friends and began the study of law at home. In December, 1915, Mr. Joiner was formally admitted to the bar by Judge Thomas and afterward went to the Gate city with the intention of entering the Atlanta Law School in order to better equip himself for practice, but was unable to make the necessary arrangements. Several months later he opened an office in Meigs and soon afterward moved to Thomasville, where he has since made his home. He was a candidate for the office of solicitor of the city court and was strongly supported by the Meigs Herald, whose editor in the issue of March 28, 1924, recommended him to the citizens of Thomas county as worthy of any trust. He has successfully handled much important litigation and enjoys an extensive clientele of a most desirable nature. He is a general practitioner and his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact.

Mr. Joiner married Miss Mary Rouzier, a daughter of C. A. Rouzier, who is engaged in the nursery business at Thomasville. To this union has been born one child, Leon, aged seven years. Mrs. Joiner attended the public schools of Thomasville and continued her studies at Milledgeville. She is an adherent of the Lutheran faith and active in social events of Thomasville. Mr. Joiner is a Mason and his life is

guided by the teachings of the Baptist church. He is well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day and a man of strong convictions who delves always to the root of a matter, supporting his opinions by intelligent argument. He conforms his practice to the highest ethics of the profession and is esteemed and admired for the qualities that have made possible his success.

WILLIAM ACRY WHITE.

To those in search of scenic beauty as well as a delightful climate Georgia offers an irresistible appeal, and among the most popular resorts in the state is Mitchell's Mountain Ranch Hotel at Helen, of which William Acry White is one of the proprietors. He was born August 29, 1875, on the home farm ten and a half miles north of Cleveland, in White county, Georgia, and on this property his father, David White, spent his life, converting it into one of the most desirable places of the district. He fought under the Confederate flag and his life was guided by the teachings of the Baptist church. He was born December 18, 1835, and responded to death's summons in 1915, when eighty years of age. The White family was founded in Virginia in colonial times but Luke White, the father of David White, was a native of Buncombe county, North Carolina. He was born in 1780 and about 1828 migrated to Georgia, casting in his lot with its pioneer farmers. The maternal grandfather, Rev. William Tate, was a Baptist minister and one of the strong individual forces in the spread of that religion. His daughter, Sarah Tate, was born in Lumpkin county, Georgia, June 6, 1844, and now resides in Cleveland, this state. She became the wife of David White and their surviving children are William Acry; John H., of Tampa, Florida; Frank, of Cleveland, Georgia; Charles W. and Henry J., twins, the latter a resident of Washington, D. C.; and Ida Bessie, who is living with her mother.

Mr. White learned his first lessons in a log schoolhouse at the summit of the Blue Ridge mountains and attended the Mossy Creek high school. For three years he was a student at the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega and before leaving that institution of learning became a teacher, following that profession for eight years. He opened a country store in Lumpkin county, in which he also operated a farm, for four years, and then returned to White county. He purchased a tract of rich agricultural land in partnership with his brother, Charles W. White, with whom he has since been associated in all of his business ventures, and for three years they conducted a store on the farm. In 1906 William A. White moved to Listonia, Georgia, and for eight years filled the position of traveling salesman. He came to Helen in 1913 and established a store, which he managed until 1921, since which time the brothers have dealt extensively in land. In 1920 they bought Mitchell's Mountain Ranch of six hundred acres, which they are now operating as a summer resort, visited each year by tourists from all parts of the country. It is situated in a forest of ancient pines, under the shadow of the Blue Ridge; possesses rare advantages; freedom from congestion of travel, yet easily accessible from every center of population; mountain atmosphere, yet the necessary comforts; restful surroundings with diversified amusements; and cottages with modern improvements. The resort is situated eighty-five miles from Atlanta, at an altitude of eighteen hundred feet above sea level, and this elevation is exhilarating, serving as a tonic to the majority of persons. The district is noted for its picturesque beauty and there are many miles of trails to points of interest. Lovely walks winding around the mountain side are shaded with laurel, ivy and the stately rhododendron. The hotel contains forty-eight bedrooms and unfailing service, smoothly rendered, makes each guest pleasantly conscious of its efficiency. The dining room is unique in construction and offers a cuisine in keeping with the high quality of other departments of the hostelry. Among the attractive features of the ranch are a fine swimming pool, dancing pavilion and golf links. Nothing has been overlooked that will add to the enjoyment of those who visit this

delightful resort, for its owners are experienced business men who have thoroughly grasped the art of modern hotel keeping. W. A. White is also a successful financier and acts as vice president of the Bank of Helen, of which he is likewise a director.

On the 12th of February, 1898, in White county, Mr. White was married to Miss Fannie Ledfard, a daughter of John Ledfard, a native of that county. He was a prosperous farmer and passed away in 1922. Mr. and Mrs. White have become the parents of six children: Ione, who is the wife of J. M. Gillespie, of Tampa, Florida, and the mother of one child, Sarah; Walter J., a civil engineer in the service of the Georgia Railway & Supply Company and a resident of Ellijay; Albert Pearson, who also follows that profession and is connected with the Morse Brothers Lumber Company; Catherine, a graduate of Piedmont College and principal of the Helen school; and Elizabeth and Evelyn, also at home.

Mr. White attends the Baptist church and is a democrat in his political views. He is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Nacoochee Lodge No. 653, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Allegheny Chapter, R. A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, K. T., of Gainesville; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He enjoys outdoor life and hunting is his favorite sport. He has a wide acquaintance and his genial manner and kindly nature have drawn to him an extensive circle of steadfast friends.

HOWARD BOOZER PAYNE.

Liberal collegiate training, subsequent study and unremitting application have brought Howard Boozer Payne to the fore in legal circles of Elberton and he also has to his credit a fine military record. He was born February 6, 1885, and is a son of Howard Allen and Sarah Tommie (Boozer) Payne, who were married December 20, 1883. His early education was received at Logansville, Georgia, and he was afterward a student at Emory University and the University of Georgia. He was admitted to the bar in 1911 and has achieved success as a general practitioner. He was chosen solicitor of the city court of Elberton in 1911 and filled that office until 1917, discharging his public duties with thoroughness, efficiency and fidelity. He displays much skill in the solution of intricate legal problems and a well merited reputation for legal acumen has brought him a liberal clientele.

In 1907 Mr. Payne joined the National Guard of Georgia and for ten years was a member of that organization. In 1917 he enlisted in the United States army and was sent to the officers training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he won a captain's commission. He was placed in command of Company H of the Sixty-first Infantry, a unit of the Fifth Division, with which he went to the front. He participated in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives and on February 15, 1919, was honorably discharged.

On the 16th of April, 1919, Mr. Payne was united in marriage to Miss Thelma Wright and they now have a son, Howard Boozer Payne, Jr., aged five years.

JULIAN BENSON McCURRY.

The name of McCurry has long been an honored one in legal circles of Hartwell and Julian Benson McCurry is ably sustaining the traditions of the family, ranking with the leading attorneys of northeastern Georgia. He was born April 22, 1879, in Hartwell, a son of Asbury Goss and Frances Norton (Benson) McCurry, the latter of whom was born August 23, 1855, at Fair Play, South Carolina. Asbury G. McCurry was born February 17, 1852, in Hart county, on the farm on which his father's birth also occurred. He was graduated from the University of Georgia and was long

numbered among the foremost lawyers of Hartwell. He built a large and important practice and for a quarter of a century was assistant division counsel for the Georgia Railway Company. He entered the Georgia legislature in 1894 and was a member of the commission appointed to codify the code of 1895. He held a high place in the esteem of Hartwell's citizens and his demise on October 4, 1918, was the occasion of deep regret.

Julian H. McCurry studied law in the offices of the firm of Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman, well known attorneys of Atlanta, and in 1901 was graduated from the University of Georgia with the degree of LL. B. After his admission to the bar he practiced for some time in the Capital city and then returned to Hartwell. He has successfully handled much important litigation and enjoys a large and lucrative clientele. Mr. McCurry has also aided in framing the laws of his state, representing Hart county in the general assembly from 1902 until 1904, inclusive, and enjoyed the distinction of being its youngest member. He was state senator during 1909-10 and as president pro tem proved an able and impartial presiding officer. At the age of twenty he was appointed a member of the staff of Governor Allen D. Candler and served until the close of his administration. He was executive secretary to Governor Thomas W. Hardwick, by whom he was commissioned to lease property in Atlanta for the gubernatorial mansion, and was also appointed a member of the board of trustees of the State Agricultural College. He was chairman of the local board of four minute speakers during the World war and is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club of Athens, Georgia, serving on its first board of directors. His activities in the field of public service have brought him a wide acquaintance and he has many sincere friends throughout the state.

In 1911 Mr. McCurry was united in marriage to Miss Richmond Virginia Walton, who is state corresponding secretary of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. McCurry's grandfather built the first house on the present site of Hartwell and was the pioneer merchant of this locality, adopting the unique letterhead of "John B. Benson—Dealer in everything except liquor, playing cards and tombstones."

WADE R. BEDINGFIELD, M. D.

Dr. Wade R. Bedingfield, one of the recent additions to Augusta's medical fraternity, is limiting his practice to diseases of the eye, and his marked ability in this branch of the profession has already won recognition. He was born August 30, 1893, in Wrightsville, Georgia, and is a son of Dr. Philip B. and Sallie (Frost) Bedingfield, also natives of this state. The father is a successful physician and for thirty-five years has practiced at Wrightsville, having a wide acquaintance in that section of the state. The grandfathers in both the paternal and maternal lines were soldiers in the Civil war and served from the beginning until the close of that conflict. The ancestry of the Bedingfield family is traced to two brothers who were sons of the lord mayor of London, England, and emigrated to the new world, proving their loyalty to their adopted country by gallant service in the Continental army during the struggle for American independence. They settled first in North Carolina and three years later came to Georgia.

Dr. Wade R. Bedingfield completed a course in the Wrightsville high school in 1911 and in 1915 received the degree of LL. B. from Mercer University. He afterward enrolled as a student in the medical college of the University of Georgia and was graduated with the class of 1920. He served for a year as interne at St. John's Hospital at Yonkers, New York, and for a similar period was house surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital on Staten Island, New York. He next became house surgeon at the Eye & Ear Infirmary of New York city, filling that post for a year and a half. In January, 1923, Dr. Bedingfield became a postgraduate student at the New York Eye

DR. WADE R. BEDINGFIELD

& Ear Infirmary, taking a course of six months, and in February, 1925, located at Augusta. He opened an office on the seventh floor of the Lamar building and has already treated a large number of patients, specializing in diseases of the eye, of which he has made a thorough study.

The doctor votes the democratic ticket and is a Baptist in religious faith. At the time of the World war he was attending college and became a member of the Medical Reserve Corps but was not called upon for active military duty. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and has made progress his watchword, aspiring to high ideals of professional service.

VERGIL LEE DARBY, M. D.

Dr. Vergil Lee Darby, physician and surgeon, has back of him twenty years' experience as a medical practitioner and his attainments have brought him to the fore in professional circles of Brunswick and Glynn county. He was born in Monroe, Walton county, Georgia, a son of William Lee and Lulu (Hale) Darby, and comes of English ancestry. He completed a course in the high school at Vidalia, Georgia, in 1901 and was graduated from the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore with the class of 1905. Dr. Darby was reared at Vidalia, in Toombs county, and began his professional career in 1905. He located at Hoschton, Georgia, in 1906, remaining there for a period of four years, and from 1910 until 1918 maintained an office in Vidalia. He has since been a resident of Brunswick and his professional skill has brought him many patients. He closely studies the cases intrusted to his care and has been very successful in his efforts to check the progress of disease.

In Hoschton, Jackson county, Georgia, December 3, 1907, Dr. Darby was married to Miss Ruth Hosch, who was born November 2, 1886, and represents one of the prominent families of that locality. The children of this union are Lee Hosch and Miriam Frances Darby, both natives of Brunswick. Mrs. Darby is active in religious work and belongs to the Baptist Missionary Society, the Parent-Teachers Association and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. The Doctor enjoys excursions into the woods, being a lover of the beauties of nature, and his favorite sport is quail hunting. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, with which his wife is also affiliated, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He has never aspired to public office, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity, and along fraternal lines he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. His interest centers in his profession and broad reading and study keep him in close touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing. By nature he is genial, kindly and sympathetic and during the period of his residence in Brunswick has won the esteem of many friends.

JAMES L. DENTON.

For many years agricultural pursuits have occupied the attention of James L. Denton and upon an exhaustive study of methods and wide experience he has founded the success which places him with the foremost planters of Jefferson county. He resides in Stapleton and has served as mayor of his town. He represents one of the old families of the south and through his great-grandfather, George Denton, is eligible to membership in Georgia Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was born October 27, 1859, in Glascock county, Georgia, and his parents, James and Adeline (Avera) Denton, were also natives of this state. The father followed the occu-

pation of farming until he was about thirty-two years of age, when he enlisted in the Confederate army, and was wounded in battle, dying in 1862 from the effects of his injuries. The mother long survived him, passing away in April, 1900, when seventy-one years of age.

Mr. Denton was reared and educated in Jefferson county and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he started out for himself. He has been a tireless worker and from time to time added to his holdings until he now has thirteen hundred acres of land which he has brought to a high state of development. His standards of farming are high and everything about his place indicates that he follows up-to-date methods. He opened a general store in Stapleton and for six years successfully conducted the business.

On December 4, 1883, Mr. Denton was married to Victoria Isabelle Jackson, a daughter of Absalom and Lucretia (Gross) Jackson, natives of Georgia. Her father was a lifelong resident of McDuffie county, formerly a part of Warren county, and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He was one of the valiant defenders of the Confederacy and subsequently served as justice of the peace and county surveyor. His death occurred in April, 1886, and Mrs. Jackson passed away in March, 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Denton were born five children, one of whom died in infancy and the other in 1900, at the age of three years. Those who survive are: Alma, the wife of J. M. Boyd, who is engaged in farming in Jefferson county; Ethel, now Mrs. John Gordon, of Stapleton; and Mattie, who married S. C. McNair, an agriculturist living in Stapleton.

Mr. Denton was honored with the mayoralty of Stapleton and filled that office for several years, giving to the town a clean, businesslike administration productive of much good. He is allied with the democratic party and his conduct is governed by the teachings of the Baptist church. He has many friends in Jefferson county, in which his life has been spent, and his record proves that the old-fashioned virtues of honesty, industry and perseverance still constitute the key to prosperity.

HON. EDWARD E. COX.

Hon. Edward E. Cox, one of the Mitchell county's distinguished sons, is congressman from the second district of Georgia and has also been honored with judicial preferment. He has been a member of the Camilla bar for more than twenty years and has carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of the state. Mr. Cox was born April 3, 1880, and his parents, Stephen E. and Mary W. (Williams) Cox, have passed away. His father followed agricultural pursuits and served for many years as clerk of the superior court of Mitchell county.

Mr. Cox acquired his early education in the public schools of Mitchell county, afterward taking a classical course at Mercer University, and in 1902 was graduated from the law department of that institution. After his admission to the bar he located at Camilla and soon became recognized as an attorney of exceptional ability. He has successfully handled many notable cases and each year has chronicled a marked increase in his practice, which has now assumed extensive proportions. In 1902, when but twenty-two years of age, he was called to public office, becoming mayor of Camilla, and for two terms efficiently administered the affairs of the municipality. He was appointed judge of the superior court in 1912 by Governor Slaton and was elected to the office without opposition, serving until 1917. While upon the bench his rulings indicated breadth of intellect, an unbiased judgment and a comprehensive grasp of every problem presented for solution. In 1916 Judge Cox made the race for congress but was defeated and in 1924 he was elected to that office. The science and psychology of government is a matter to which he has given deep thought and in all of his acts he is influenced by a strong desire to be of service to his state and country.

In 1902 Mr. Cox was married to Miss Roberta Patterson, of Macon. She was a daughter of Dr. R. M. and Mary (Lamar) Patterson and passed away in 1916, leaving two children, Lamar and Mary Bennett. In August, 1918, Mr. Cox married Mrs. Grace (Pitts) Hill and they have one child, Gene. Mrs. Cox is a daughter of B. A. Pitts and fills with poise and charm her position in the social life of Washington. She is affiliated with the Baptist church and the Judge is also an adherent of that faith. He is an influential figure in the ranks of the democratic party and was a delegate to the national convention of 1908. He is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity. He has a high sense of duty and honor and public opinion bears testimony to his worth.

CHARLES JAMES MUNNERLYN.

The worth of a man is measured by his usefulness, and judged by this standard Charles James Munnerlyn is one of the valuable citizens of Brunswick, for he ranks with those progressive merchants who have made their private business a public asset, essential to the life of their community. He is a native of Camilla, Mitchell county, Georgia, and a son of Charles J. and Lucie Oty (Branch) Munnerlyn, the former of Scotch descent and the latter of Irish lineage. Mr. Munnerlyn attended the Decatur county school at Green Shade and the Bainbridge high school, after which he took a correspondence course under the direction of the Pharmaceutical Era. In 1888 he entered the drug business, with which he has been identified for a period of thirty-six years, constantly adding to his store of knowledge, and has built up a large trade at Brunswick. He is very careful in filling prescriptions and his thorough reliability and moderate prices recommend him to the confidence and support of the public.

At Cordele, Georgia, in 1907, Mr. Munnerlyn was married to Miss Annie Laurie Hughes and they have become the parents of a son, Charles James Jr., aged seven and a half years. In 1898 Mr. Munnerlyn registered for service in the Spanish-American war but was not called upon for active military duty. He is a democrat in his political convictions and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He is affiliated with the Methodist church and closely observes its teachings. Mrs. Mannerlyn is connected with the Parent-Teachers Association and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. Munnerlyn's life has been one of quiet devotion to duty and his good qualities have won him a secure place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

JESSE LEE HOWELL, M. D.

Dr. Jesse Lee Howell, a veteran of the World war, is now engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Aragon, Georgia, and the same qualities which he displayed while in the military service of his country have won him success in his profession. He was born August 5, 1891, on the home farm eight miles east of Canton, in Cherokee county, Georgia, and his parents, John Dillard and Mattie Jane (Watson) Howell, were also natives of that county. His mother was born in 1858 and is now living at Canton, Georgia. Her father was a soldier in the Civil war and was killed in Virginia while defending the cause of the south. The paternal grandfather was a native of North Carolina and also fought in the conflict between the states, espousing the interests of the Confederacy. He migrated from North Carolina to Georgia and became one of the well known planters of Cherokee county. His son, John Dillard Howell, was also a veteran of the Civil war and followed the occupation of farming

as a means of livelihood. He was a public-spirited citizen, a devoted husband and father, and won the sincere regard of all with whom he was associated, passing away in 1898, when fifty-seven years of age.

Dr. Howell was reared in his native county and attended the public schools of Canton, afterward taking a course at Orange Academy. He prepared for his profession in the Georgia Eclectic Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1913. He spent two years at the Georgia Hospital, acting first as house physician, and during the latter half of that period was house surgeon. In 1916 he opened an office in Atlanta and had practiced but a short time when he was sent to the Mexican border with the Georgia National Guard as a member of the medical corps of the Fifth Infantry, and was stationed in that country for five months. He then resumed the work of his profession in Atlanta but in 1917 abandoned his practice to enter the medical corps of the United States army. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and spent nine months at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia, going from there to Camp Greene, North Carolina, where he remained for six weeks. In September, 1917, he went overseas with the Thirty-first Division and was stationed in the medical casual camp at Le Mans, France, until December, 1918, when he was sent to Coblentz with the Army of Occupation as personnel officer in the Third Corps Sanitary Train. Dr. Howell left Germany in July, 1919, reaching the United States in August, and was honorably discharged at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, in September. He has been a resident of Aragon since September 9, 1919, engaging in general practice, and has already established an enviable reputation. He is surgeon for the Aragon Mills and his professional services are in constant demand. After winning the M. D. degree from the Georgia Eclectic Medical College he took a special course in the Atlanta School of Medicine and in 1924 did postgraduate work at Tulane University in New Orleans, Louisiana. He is well versed in the science of his profession and utilizes every opportunity to broaden his knowledge and enhance his skill.

Dr. Howell votes the democratic ticket but has never sought office as a reward for party allegiance. He is affiliated with the First Baptist church and conforms his conduct to its teachings. He is connected with the American Legion, being a member of Joseph H. Brewster Post at Cedartown, and along fraternal lines is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Masonic order. He belongs to Macon Devette Lodge No. 613 of Aragon; Piedmont Chapter No. 145, R. A. M., at Rock Mart; Rome Commandery No. 8, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Howell is a constant and untiring student of his profession and keeps in close touch with the latest achievements in the medical and surgical world through his affiliation with the Polk County, Seventh District and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He seeks recreation in outdoor sports and is partial to football and baseball. He is deeply interested in everything that touches the welfare and progress of his community and Aragon counts him as a valuable addition to its citizenship.

JOHN IVERSON ALLMAN.

Upon the foundation of broad collegiate training John I. Allman reared the superstructure of his professional success, and Hartwell was fortunate in securing as superintendent of its public schools an educator of his experience and ability. He was born November 13, 1876, in Stewart county, Tennessee, of which his father, John Iverson Allman, Sr., served as clerk. The latter was born in 1847 and his life was terminated in 1879 at the early age of thirty-two years. His wife, Mary (Parchman) Allman, was born September 4, 1854, and passed away in 1907, when fifty-three years of age.

John I. Allman was a pupil in the public schools of Tennessee and also attended the Cumberland City Academy. In 1898 he was graduated from Peabody College for

JOHN I. ALLMAN

Teachers, situated at Nashville, Tennessee, and supplemented his knowledge by subsequent courses at summer schools. He was a teacher in the public schools of Montgomery county, Tennessee, for four years and then became superintendent of the schools of Stewart county, filling that position for eight years. While conversing with a fellow passenger on a train he learned that Moreland, Georgia, was in need of a school superintendent and he immediately applied for the office, which he filled for seven months. He next went to Toccoa, Georgia, and there spent several years, acting as superintendent of the county and city schools. He has since been superintendent of the schools of Hartwell, which he has brought up to a high standard, inspiring both teachers and pupils with much of his own zeal and enthusiasm for the work. He possesses executive force and is resourceful in meeting the various problems which are constantly arising in connection with the conduct of the schools.

In 1900 Mr. Allman was married at Nashville, Tennessee, to Margaret Pearl Moss, a daughter of Robert Ewell and Leeannah Campbell Moss, both natives of Tennessee. Mr. Moss, who passed away in February, 1925, was a prominent merchant of Nashville and a veteran of the war between the states, serving under General Forrest at the age of fifteen years. Mrs. Moss died in November, 1924. During her girlhood she attended the old Female College under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Henri Von Weber at Nashville, and took an active part in musical and literary circles throughout her life.

To Mr. and Mrs. Allman were born six children, but Ed Binns, the youngest, died in 1918. Those who survive are: Fred L., who was educated in the Georgia University and is now connected with the Southern Bell Telephone Company, making his home in Atlanta; Robert M., who received the degree of Chemical Engineer from the Georgia School of Technology and is now manager of the Cincinnati plant of Proctor & Gamble, well known soap manufacturers; John Iverson (III), also a graduate of the State School of Technology and now auditor of the Texas Power & Light Company, with headquarters at Dallas; Mary Lee, a senior at Wesleyan College of Macon, Georgia; and Claude C., who is a member of the sophomore class of the Georgia School of Technology. All of the sons are active members of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

During the World war Mr. Allman was active in the various Liberty Loan drives and as a member of the local Council of Defense was instrumental in arousing the loyalty and patriotism of the residents of the county. Studious by nature, he keeps in close touch with the most modern ideas in regard to the education of children and his work has been productive of excellent results, winning for him strong approbation. He has been active in the consolidation of the rural school, bringing about some wonderful reforms in the mountain schools in Stephens county. He also aided in the consolidation of every rural school in Hart county, making the Hartwell school a senior county high school.

CHARLES L. ROLES, M. D.

Dr. Charles L. Roles, physician and surgeon, is practicing in Camilla, his native town, and his daily life records the esteem in which he is held in the community in which his life has been spent. He was born September 18, 1885, and is a son of Charles A. and Anna F. (Burnett) Roles, the former a well known contractor of this locality. Dr. Roles attended the public schools of Camilla and was also a cadet at the Bainbridge Military Academy. He prepared for his profession in Emory University, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1916, and was a member of the first medical class graduated from the institution after its new name was adopted. Dr. Roles returned to Camilla and is now a specialist in diseases of a genito-urinary nature. Since his graduation he has attended clinics at Emory University and his

success in treating the cases intrusted to his care is indicative of the breadth of his knowledge and his skill as a practitioner. He served as convict physician for a year and is local examiner for the Missouri Mutual, the National Accident, Atlantic, Connecticut Mutual and other well know life insurance corporations.

Dr. Roles is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Mitchell County, Second District and Georgia State Medical Societies and a deep student of his profession, which claims his undivided attention. He keeps in close touch with the latest discoveries along scientific lines and frequently reads papers before the above mentioned societies. Dr. Roles lends the weight of his support to all worthy public projects and is one of Camilla's most loyal citizens.

CHARLES C. THOMAS.

City development bids fair to become one of the most important of modern vocations and Athens is fortunate in having as secretary of its Chamber of Commerce Charles C. Thomas, a man of broad vision and ripe experience, who has thoroughly grasped the meaning of municipal development. He won success in the legal profession and also made a fine record as a legislator, ranking with Georgia's foremost men.

He was born July 4, 1873, in Waycross, Ware county, a son of the Rev. W. H. and Laura M. (Cox) Thomas, the latter of whom died in 1925. For seventy-two years the father was a minister of the Methodist church, filling pastorates in various sections of Georgia, and his religious instruction proved a tangible force for good in every community in which he labored. He was greatly beloved, and his long and useful life was terminated in 1901 at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Charles C. Thomas acquired his higher education in Emory University, from which he received the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. in 1892, and his was the first diploma awarded by that institution to a law student. After his admission to the bar he opened an office in Waycross, where he practiced for sixteen years, and his legal acumen brought him a liberal clientele. For fifteen years he has devoted his energies to municipal advancement—a field in which he has been eminently successful, and during this period he has filled secretarial positions at Tiffon, Valdosta and Waycross, Georgia; Corinth, Mississippi; and Somerset, and Richmond, Kentucky. He was elected secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Griffin & Spalding County in June, 1924, and rendered conspicuous service until October 1, 1925, when he resigned to accept his present position. He immediately began the reorganization of the Athens Chamber of Commerce and is achieving marked results. He has proven an expert in publicity work, combining the rare qualities of enthusiasm and restraint, and he brings to the discharge of his duties the ability to solve important business problems, to coordinate forces and the capacity for carrying forward to a successful issue projects for expansion and development. The city of Athens has a population of about twenty thousand and is the county seat of Clarke county, one of the rich agricultural districts of Georgia. It is the seat of the University of Georgia, the Georgia State Agricultural College, and the State Normal School. In social, moral and religious life Athens yields to no community. Her people are law-abiding, church-loving citizens whose lives are purposeful and upright. The Chamber of Commerce with its more than one thousand enthusiastic, enterprising members is one of the city's most serviceable institutions and is doing splendid work, attracting to the community that interest and attention to essential to its progress.

In 1911 Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Mattie B. Lane, of Perry, Georgia, who was educated at the Wesleyan Female College. Her father, Rev. A.

W. Lane, was long a member of the Georgia Conference of the Methodist church and one of the strong individual forces in the spread of that religion. Mr. Thomas is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church South, and along fraternal lines is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While a resident of Waycross he was elected to the legislature, in which he represented Ware county during 1896-97, and was recognized as one of the able members of the house. He acted as chairman of the committee on journalism, also serving on the judiciary, county and county affairs committees, and was appointed by Governor Hardwick as a member of the Canal Association. In his chosen vocation Mr. Thomas has rendered valuable service to the south, and his work has received high commendation.

JOHN CHESTON KING, M. D.

Dr. John Cheston King, a distinguished member of Atlanta's medical fraternity, was nationally known as an alienist and neurologist and also achieved fame as the founder of the sanitarium which bore his name. He was born November 1, 1865, at Jackson, in the East Feliciana parish, Louisiana, and traced his ancestry to one of the titled families of Great Britain. His father, Owen King, was a native of Athlone, Ireland, and a direct descendant of the third duke of Arlington. His mother, Ellen King, was a daughter of John Fitzpatrick, of Belturbet, County Cavan, one of the largest landowners of the Emerald isle.

In 1885, when in his twentieth year, Dr. King was graduated (A. B.) from Centenary College of Louisiana and was for some time thereafter engaged in teaching school, when twenty-five years of age being made professor of Latin and Greek in the Arcadia Literary and Commercial College of Louisiana. Meanwhile he was pursuing his studies in medicine and presently entered the Atlanta Medical College, from which he was graduated (M. D.) in 1895, valedictorian of his class. For five years thereafter he was engaged in general medical practice at Newnan, Georgia, and then he took a thorough course of postgraduate work in nervous and mental diseases at the great hospitals of New York and in Europe, in 1902-03 carrying on his studies in London and Berlin. Upon his return to Atlanta in 1904 Dr. King devoted himself to the treatment of nervous and light mental disorders and there established Howell Park Sanitarium, an institution over which he presided until in 1914, when he established the John Cheston King Sanitarium on Peachtree road in the immediate vicinity of Atlanta. The project reached its full fruition, and in the opinion of medical specialists the John Cheston King Sanitarium was without a peer in the entire United States. Dr. King was very successful in operating the sanitarium, drawing his patients from all parts of the country, and his achievement attracted the favorable notice of federal officials, who finally negotiated with him for the purchase of the institution, which is now known as United States Veterans Hospital No. 48.

For a year after turning over this institution to the government Dr. King and his wife traveled extensively in this country and in Canada, studying first hand conditions with respect to the operation of private sanitariums and upon their return to Atlanta established the present Cheston King Sanitarium, Incorporated, at Stone Mountain, sixteen miles out of Atlanta, an institution which he regarded as "the crowning reward of years of progress toward a high goal." Dr. King devoted much time to travel, research and study; was widely known throughout the country as a lecturer on the treatment of mental disorders, and was a recognized authority on the branches of medical science in which he specialized. He frequently was called on as an expert witness in cases in court involving the sanity of a defendant and testified as an alienist in some of the most important cases of that sort that came

up in the south during the years of his activity as an alienist. He was the owner of valuable property in Atlanta and vicinity and possessed marked business acumen. He was one of the directors of the Southern Pyrites Company and the Brookhaven Estates and formerly served as vice president of the West End Bank.

On June 5, 1902, Dr. King was married to Miss Mary Barr Marriott, a daughter of Colonel C. M. Marriott, of Mobile, Alabama, who served as a staff officer under General Leonard Wood during the Spanish-American war. During the time of his student residence in Berlin Dr. King was one of the organizers of the Pan-American Society of that city and for some years thereafter served on the staff of editors of the Pan-American Magazine. He was a democrat and during the administration of Governor Terrell (1903-7) served as major and assistant surgeon-general of the Georgia National Guard. Dr. King was secretary of Oglethorpe University from its founding in 1913 and took a keen interest in educational affairs. He belonged to the Brookhaven Country Club and in 1917-18 was medical director of the Columbian Woodmen. He was a member of Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., and a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the North Avenue Presbyterian church, in many of the activities of which he took a leading part. He was affiliated with the Fulton County Medical Society, the Georgia State Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Association, the Southern and American Medical Associations, the American Medico-Psychological Association, and was an honorary member of the Chicago Medical Society. He did much to elevate the medical standards of this section. A man of high scientific attainments, Dr. King used his talents for the benefit of humanity and his life was crowned with notable accomplishments. Dr. King died February 7, 1926, when in the sixty-first year of his age.

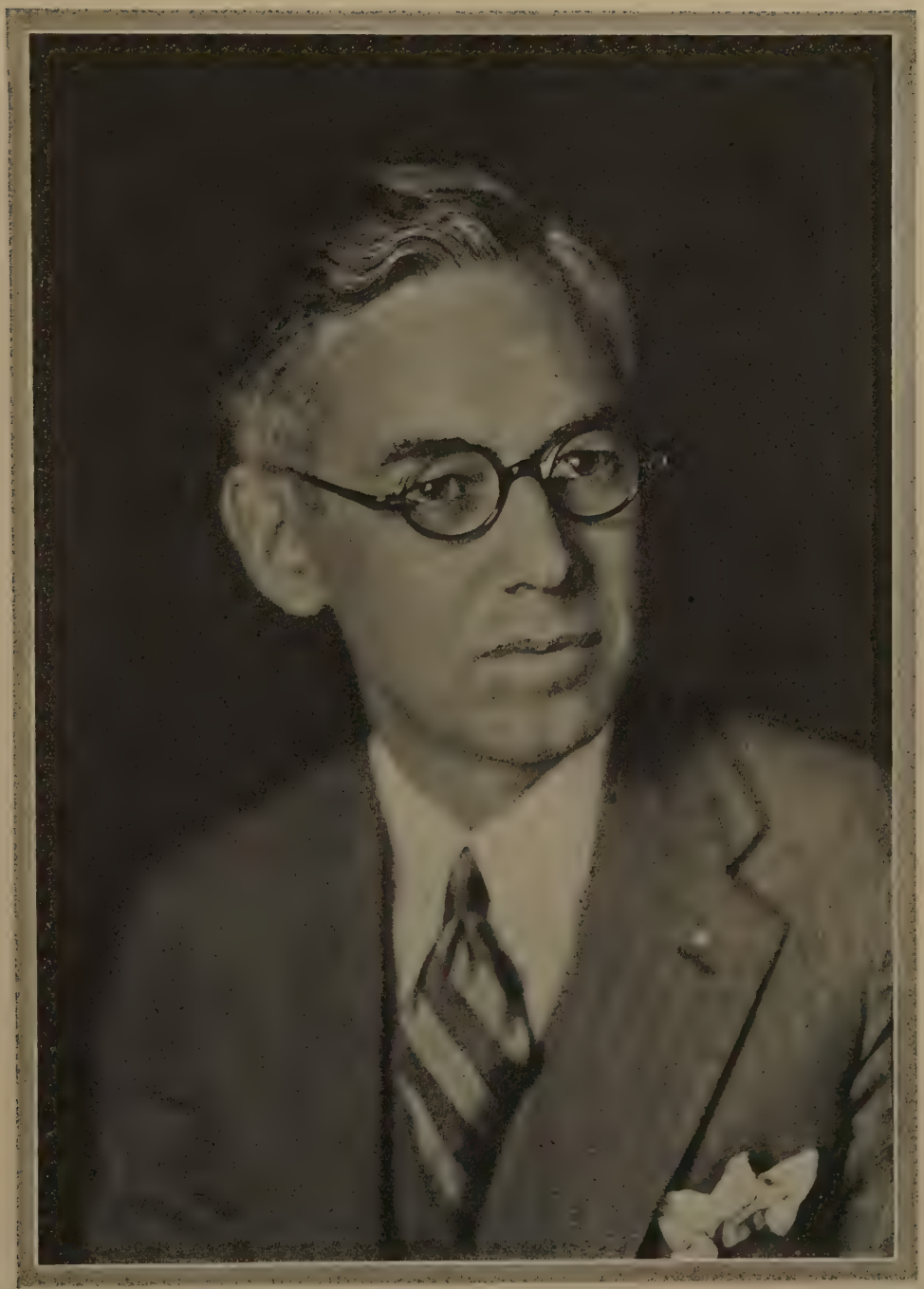
Dr. Jacobs, president of Oglethorpe University and a close friend of Dr. King, made the following comment concerning his death: "The association of Dr. King with Oglethorpe University will cause him to be long remembered in Atlanta. In 1813, at the time of the great Atlanta campaign to raise two hundred and fifty thousand dollars as a local bonus for the establishment of the institution in the city he took a leading part, being the chairman of the committee who raised the largest sum during that campaign. He became secretary of the board of founders and the executive committee, a position which he held until the day of his death.

"He was the only surviving member of the original group of officers with the exception of John K. Ottley, the first treasurer of the board. In 1919 Dr. and Mrs. King gave to the university the King Library of English, consisting of some seventeen thousand volumes and pamphlets, constituting the library of Professor Vietor, of Germany, commonly spoken of as the finest collection of work on English scholarship in the southern states."

RAYMOND CHARLES SNOW.

The romance of creating and building takes strong hold upon men's imagination and this desire for self-expression led Raymond Charles Snow to select the profession of architecture as his life work. For three years he has practiced in Atlanta and his notable success proves conclusively that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him. He was born April 12, 1888, in Willimantic, Connecticut, and is a son of Charles H. and Marguerite (Patton) Snow, also natives of that state. The father is a member of the legal fraternity of Willimantic and one of the most successful business men of that city.

Raymond C. Snow attended the public schools of Willimantic, continuing his studies in Syracuse University and Harvard University, being graduated from the latter in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His first practical experience was secured



RAYMOND C. SNOW

in the employ of a well known firm of architects in the city of Boston and he remained with them until the United States became involved in the World war. He responded to the call to the colors and was trained in one of the aviation schools established by the government. He won a captaincy and was made an instructor at one of the flying fields. He was honorably discharged in 1919 and resumed his professional activities in Boston. He afterward located in Detroit, Michigan, and was associated with Lockwood, Green & Company, engineers and architects, working in their designing and drafting department until 1922. He was then prepared to establish a business of his own and decided to open an office in Atlanta, securing a suitable location in the Bona Allen building. He is a scholar in his craft, thoroughly acquainted with the various styles and distinctive periods of architecture, and shows an unusual power of modifying and combining the qualities composing them. The firm of Raymond C. Snow & Company, of which he is the founder and president, has designed a number of Atlanta's most imposing structures and enjoys a reputation that extends far beyond the borders of the state. They recently completed the Stratford Hall and Peachtree Terrace apartments of Atlanta; the Bona Venture Arms of this city; the Claridge Manor apartments of Birmingham, Alabama; the Ridgley apartments in Detroit, Michigan; Warm Friend Tavern, Holland, Michigan; Realty office building, Atlanta; and many others in various parts of the country. The New Albany Hotel, situated at Albany, Georgia, is an architectural triumph, revealing the early Georgian type of beauty, and constitutes the outstanding achievement of Mr. Snow's career.

In Grand Rapids, Michigan, October 15, 1921, Mr. Snow was married to Miss Alma W. Hopson, a daughter of Colonel Weaver Hopson, a prominent resident of that city, and they now have one child, Barbara Jean, who was born in Atlanta, September 1, 1923.

Mr. Snow is affiliated with the Congregational church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a Mason and belongs to the American Legion. He is also a member of the Druid Hills Golf Club, the East Lake Country Club, the Exchange Club and the Atlanta Athletic Club. He is connected with the Chamber of Commerce and enters with enthusiasm into its projects for municipal advancement. An able exponent of the most useful of the arts, Mr. Snow has attained high standing in his profession, and in the exercise of his talents has done much to improve and beautify his city and state, keeping pace with the progress of the south. His residence is at No. 93 Linwood avenue, Atlanta.

HAMILTON CUTTS.

Hamilton Cutts, one of the best known young men in the cotton trade, at Augusta, at the head of the firm of Cutts & Company, is a native of Georgia and a member of one of the old and distinguished families of this state. He has been a resident of Augusta since he left college. He was born in the city of Savannah, October 10, 1891, and is a son of Ernest Allen and Ida (Walker) Cutts, also natives of Georgia, the latter born in Americus, a daughter of Henry I. Walker, and still a resident of Savannah. Ernest Allen Cutts is one of the best known and most substantial cotton brokers in the south, being one of the pioneers in the cotton trade on the bay in Savannah. He was born in Americus in 1858 and is a son of Allen S. and Fannie O. (Brown) Cutts, the former of whom was proprietor of an extensive plantation near Americus and one of the best known and most influential men in that section of the state, an officer in Taylor's army during the Mexican war, later sheriff of the county and mayor of his home town, a member of the state constitutional convention in 1865 and later a representative from his district in the state legislature.

Reared at Savannah, Hamilton Cutts supplemented the work he carried on in the local schools by attendance at Chester Springs Academy, Virginia, and at the

University of Georgia. On leaving college entered his father's cotton brokerage firm, representing E. A. Cutts & Company in southern Georgia. At that time his elder brother, Allen Cutts, was in charge of the firm's interests in Augusta and following his death, during the dreadful influenza scourge in 1917, Hamilton Cutts became manager of business then and so continued until late in 1919, when he bought the same and has since been carrying on in his own behalf, a widely recognized factor in the cotton trade in that section of the south.

On May 29, 1916, Mr. Cutts was united in marriage to Miss Nell Randall Martin and they have three sons, namely: Randall Martin, born in July, 1917; Hamilton, Jr., born in February, 1920, and Walker, born April, 1922. Mrs. Cutts is a daughter of H. C. and Ella (Randall) Martin, both of whom were born in Louisville, Kentucky, and now are living in Jacksonville, Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Cutts are members of the Presbyterian church and are democrats. They reside at 920 Merry street and are very pleasantly situated. Mr. Cutts is a member of the college fraternity Chi Phi, and both he and his wife take an interested and helpful part in the general social activities of the city.

THE COLE FAMILY.

Macaulay has said: "The history of a community is best told in the lives of its people," and an important chapter in Newnan's progress is covered by the record of the Cole family, whose members have created one of the great productive industries of the south. In seeking a market for their products they have attracted commerce to the city, stimulating the development of this district and furnishing many with the means of earning a livelihood, while at the same time they have won the reward of honest labor, directed into useful channels.

The business of the R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company has been in continuous operation for a period of seventy-one years and the firm now carries on its payroll the names of more than five hundred persons, while its annual output amounts to six hundred thousand dollars. Although the growth of the enterprise has been a source of pardonable pride to its owners, it is esteemed of less moment than the public confidence, which has never been withheld from the company and which has increased with the passing years, constituting the firm's greatest asset. Upon the principle that whatever is done should be done well, the great institution of today was started, and this spirit has since predominated.

R. D. Cole, Sr., the founder of the business, was a carpenter and cabinet maker. He moved to Newnan in 1849 and for four years plied his trade. He built a small shop, in which he made sash and doors, and all of the work was done by hand. The building was twenty-four by thirty-six feet in dimensions and was first located on his private premises, being afterwards moved to a small lot nearly opposite the site of the present plant. In 1854 he was joined by his brother-in-law, Thomas Barnes, in forming the firm of Cole & Barnes and in 1855 the latter's interest was purchased by Mathew Cole. At that time the style was changed to R. D. Cole & Brother, and later W. T. Cole, a nephew, was admitted to a partnership, the firm then becoming R. D. Cole & Company. In 1866 W. T. Cole retired. In 1880 R. D. Cole, Jr., and M. F. Cole each purchased a one-fourth interest, and in 1884 the present stock company was organized. In 1904 the executive staff was as follows: R. D. Cole, Sr., president; Mathew Cole, vice president; R. D. Cole, Jr., superintendent; M. F. Cole, general manager; F. B. Cole, chief engineer; R. N. Cole, assistant secretary and treasurer; E. G. Cole, assistant superintendent; E. M. Cole, manager of the Atlanta office; and J. S. Cole, in charge of the order department. E. N. and F. B. Cole have since retired from the business and M. F. Cole passed away in 1921, while the death of J. S. Cole occurred in the following year.

On May 7, 1854, the present business was established as a planing mill, run by

a five-horse power engine, the first ever brought to Coweta county. Six men were employed and the first year's business amounted to about five thousand dollars. About 1860 a crude sawmill was started in the cellar of the old shop and at this time a grist mill was opened to meet a pressing public necessity. The mill was daily crowded with customers and contracts were made with the Confederate government to furnish meals to the families of soldiers who were in the war, while the firm also made about one hundred wagons for the government. The first steam ginnery in the county was started by R. D. Cole & Brother in 1867 and in 1868 they introduced the first portable threshing machine in Coweta county. A foundry was added in 1875 and in 1877 the business was moved across the railroad to the site of the present plant.

The main products of the R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company are engines, mill work, gearing, sawmills, corn mills, boilers, standpipes, steel trestles, tanks, self-centered steel stacks, bridges, steel buildings, sash, doors, blinds and house-furnishing materials. The motto of the firm is "Not how cheap, but how good." The boiler plant is the largest and most complete in the south and has a capacity of one thousand boilers per year. The machine shop is supplied with every appliance necessary for first class work and many of the lathes, planers, etc., in use have been made in the company's own shops. The foundry is also extensive and equally complete in equipment. The main building is a substantial brick structure, three stories high at the front and two at the rear. There are several small buildings and the entire plant covers six acres, affording a floor space of one hundred and fifteen thousand, six hundred square feet. Across the street are the lumber yards, covering three acres. The company receives and ships over one thousand carloads of material and manufactured products each year and has reared an institution which is a great asset to Georgia and the entire south.

WILLIAM H. BENNETT, M. D.

Dr. William H. Bennett, urologist, is following the tendency of the age, which is toward specialization in the professions, and in a short period has become well established in medical circles of Savannah. He was born November 27, 1894, in Glascock county, Georgia, and is a son of William S. and Oma (Williams) Bennett, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Georgia. The father resides in Memphis, Tennessee, and has long filled the position of traveling salesman but the mother passed away in July, 1899.

Dr. Bennett was reared in Richmond county, Georgia, and there attended the public schools. He next matriculated in the University of Georgia at Athens, from which he won the B. S. degree in 1913, and completed his education in the medical school of Loyola University at Chicago, Illinois, graduating with the class of 1918. He began his professional career at Charlotte, North Carolina, where he spent three years, and has since maintained an office in Savannah, specializing in urology. He has made a close study of this branch of medical science and has been very successful in treating diseases of this nature. His undivided attention is given to his professional duties and since coming to the city his practice has grown rapidly, indicating the confidence reposed in his ability.

In September, 1919, Dr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Jette Brawley and they reside in an attractive home at No. 134 Abercorn street. In 1918 Dr. Bennett responded to the call to the colors and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was stationed at the base hospital at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and a month after he entered the service the armistice was signed. He was honorably discharged December 13, 1918, and has since engaged in the practice of his profession. He belongs to the city, state and national medical societies and also to the North Carolina State Medical Society. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order and

is one of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a consistent member of the Baptist church and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. Dr. Bennett is a young man of earnest purpose who is utilizing every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen vocation, and his ability, energy and determination insure his continuous progress.

SAM E. FINLEY.

Atlanta numbers Sam E. Finley among its foremost business men, and his achievements as a road builder have brought him widespread prominence and high commendation. He was born April 16, 1871, in Memphis, Tennessee, a son of John E. and Ann Elizabeth (Miller) Finley, both natives of Ohio. The father was born in Mansfield and enlisted in the Union navy, being assigned to the paymaster's corps, and during the war between the states was stationed at Memphis. He found the city and its people so much to his liking that after his discharge from the Federal service he decided to make Memphis and the south his home. He passed away in that city in 1915, and had long survived his widow, whose demise occurred at Memphis in 1883. They were parents of five children, and two are now living: Sam E.; and Mrs. Portia C. McAllister, of Pitts, Georgia.

Mr. Finley attended the public schools of Memphis. In 1904 he came to Atlanta. In 1907 he entered the field of road contracting, which he has since continued, and samples of his work are to be found in many parts of the United States. The superiority of the pavements manufactured under the Finley method of applying and manufacturing asphaltic products, of which he is the inventor, has attracted international attention.

On December 24, 1891, Mr. Finley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Powell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Powell, of St. Paris, Ohio.

Mr. Finley is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Piedmont Country Club; the Druid Hills Golf Club; and the Rotary Club of Atlanta. He is a member of the executive committee and also a director of the Atlanta Community Chest. He is one of the three trustees of the Atlanta Child's Home, and a director in the Family Welfare Society, as well as a member of the executive committee of the Episcopal diocese of Atlanta. He is affiliated with All Saints' Episcopal church, of which he has been treasurer for five years, and recently completed a four year term as vestryman of that parish.

JULIEN CAREY PATE, M. D.

Dr. Julien Carey Pate, one of the leading surgeons of Macon, brings to the practice of his profession youthful energy, thorough training and a keen interest in and enthusiasm for his work. He was born March 2, 1890, in Hawkinsville, Georgia, and is a son of McClendon C. and Martha (Willis) Pate, also natives of Georgia, and of English ancestry.

Dr. Pate attended the Hawkinsville grammar and high schools and then matriculated in Mercer University. He won the M. D. degree from the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons in 1912 and in 1913 took a postgraduate course in Harvard University. This was followed by private instruction in 1915 under the late Dr. John B. Murphy, of Chicago, Dr. Harvey Cushings, of Boston, a recognized authority on brain surgery, and Dr. C. A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati. Dr. Pate engaged in general practice from 1912 until 1916 and has since confined his attention to surgical cases. He has acquired marked skill in his work and has successfully performed many

SAM E. FINLEY

difficult operations. He enjoys an extensive private practice and is surgeon for ten of the largest corporations in Macon, while he is also a member of the surgical staff of Macon Hospital.

On September 12, 1916, Dr. Pate was married to Miss Mabel Pridgen, of Lake Park, Georgia. She is a daughter of Albert and Mattie (Nelson) Pridgen, the former a native of the state of North Carolina and the latter of the city of Poughkeepsie, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Pate have a son, Julien Carey, Jr., born September 6, 1917. They reside on the Forsyth Road and the Doctor's offices are situated in the Georgia Casualty building.

Dr. Pate was a delegate from the Bibb County to the Georgia State Medical Society in 1919 and also belongs to the Sixth District Medical Society, the Southern and American Medical Associations, and the United States Medical Reserve Corps. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is also connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Macon Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M.; Constantine Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; St. Omar Commandery; and Al-Siaha Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated with the Masonic Club and the Idle Hour Club and served as president of the former organization in 1921. He votes the democratic ticket and is a Baptist in religious faith. Dr. Pate has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his profession and his success is the legitimate reward of industry and merit.

EDWARD BRYSON.

Edward Bryson, who proved his loyalty and devotion to country by gallant service in the World war, is now numbered among the successful young business men of Augusta and progressive agriculturists of Richmond county. He was born in this city on the 4th of September, 1887, and traces his ancestry to the time of the American revolution. His parents, Harper C. and Minnie M. (Averett) Bryson, were born in Georgia and reside at No. 1601 Walton way, in Augusta. The father is an employe of the government and for thirty-seven years has been connected with the local post office.

Edward Bryson attended the public schools and completed his education in Richmond Academy, from which he was graduated in 1904. His first position was in the accounting department of the Georgia Railway, with which he spent seven years, and from 1911 until 1916 he was associated with the Georgia & Florida Railroad. He then entered the United States army, joining the cavalry troops, and was commissioned a second lieutenant. Later he was made a first lieutenant and in 1917 was transferred to the Signal Corps. He went to France with the American Expeditionary Force in that year and remained abroad for nineteen months. He was in the trenches from February until November, 1918, and won a captaincy in the Signal Corps. He was discharged May 28, 1919, with a fine military record and returned to Augusta, becoming connected with the firm of Garrett & Calhoun, cotton factors and exporters. He remained with them until 1921, when the business was discontinued, and has since been in the employ of T. G. Brittingham, a well known plumbing and heating contractor, whose establishment is located at No. 651 Broad street. Mr. Bryson is acting as office manager and exerts every effort to promote the interests intrusted to his care, discharging his duties with thoroughness and efficiency.

On June 17, 1914, Mr. Bryson married Miss Katherine S. Mulkey, a daughter of M. J. and Rosa (Thompson) Mulkey, natives of Georgia. Her father is a traveling salesman and resides in Augusta. Mr. and Mrs. Bryson became the parents of four sons: Richard Campbell, born September 14, 1915; Harold Bradley, who was born October 17, 1921, and lived but fourteen days; Edward Jr., whose natal day was April 3, 1923; and Kenneth Sloan, born September 14, 1924.

Mr. Bryson resides on a well improved farm of one hundred and seventy-two

acres, situated on the Louisville road, at a distance of five miles from Augusta. He is interested in all modern developments along agricultural lines and everything about the place is indicative of the scientific methods and systematic labors of its owner. He belongs to the American Legion and is a democrat in his political convictions. He is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church and measures up to high standards in every relation of life.

EDWIN KING LUMPKIN.

Edwin King Lumpkin, for many years one of the leaders of the bar in Clarke county and a practicing lawyer at Athens for almost half a century, is an Alabaman by birth but is a member of one of the oldest and most distinguished families in Georgia, and has been a resident of Athens since the days of his childhood. Mr. Lumpkin was born at Marion, the county seat of Perry county, Alabama, January 1, 1858, and is a son of Willoughby W. and Marian (King) Lumpkin. The mother was a daughter of General Edwin King, a veteran of Indian wars, an officer in the Mexican war and one of the largest and most influential planters living near Marion.

Hon. Joseph Henry Lumpkin, the paternal grandfather of Edwin King Lumpkin, was first chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Georgia and in his generation one of the outstanding personal factors in the general social and civic life of this commonwealth, a man of honor, influence, position and wealth. He died at his home in Athens, June 4, 1867. He was a native son of Georgia, born in Oglethorpe county, December 23, 1799, a member of one of the pioneer families of that section of the state. When in his twentieth year, in 1819, he was graduated from Princeton College and after preparatory reading under the preceptorship of Thomas W. Cobb, was admitted to the bar on attaining his majority and began the practice of law. In 1824 he was elected to represent his district in the legislature and in 1833 was appointed a member of the commission to frame the new state penal code, his associates on that commission having been John H. Cuthbert and William Schley. Upon the establishment of the state supreme court in 1845 he was elected a member of that body and by his associates on the bench was elected chief justice, a position in which he was retained until his death twenty-two years later. At the time of his election to the supreme court Judge Lumpkin was traveling in Europe and his candidacy for that high post was announced by his friends without his knowledge and the successful campaign carried on without his participation. His name by that time had become so firmly fixed in the confidence and affections of the people of the state that no word of his was necessary to promote this campaign. During his long incumbency on the bench Judge Lumpkin declined numerous propositions of an advantageous character, one of which appointments was that as judge of the United States court of claims. He felt that his prime duty was to the people of his home state. In 1860 he was elected chancellor of the University of Georgia but that honor he also declined. He taught law classes in his office, commencing soon after his admission to the bar and continuing until near the close of his life. Many of his students attained eminence as lawyers and judges, while some of them filled cabinet offices in Washington. In 1851 Princeton conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and an ardent exponent of temperance reform. In February, 1821, in Savannah, Judge Lumpkin married Miss Callender C. Grieve, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. The Lumpkins are an old colonial family and it has had distinguished representation in widely varied walks in life. Wilson M. Lumpkin, seventeenth governor of Georgia, was of this family and there are others of the Georgia branch who have added luster to the name. Judge Lumpkin's most remarkable trait of his character was his

love of justice. Equity was his ruling passion, and his decisions carried in the first thirty-five volumes of Georgia supreme court reports are considered monuments of wisdom, learning and equity.

Reared at Athens, to which place his parents had moved when he was a child, Edwin K. Lumpkin was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1873, when in his seventeenth year, with the degree of Civil Engineer, and was for some time thereafter engaged in engineering and surveying, also assisting in carrying on farming operations on the home place. Meanwhile, under the preceptorship of Pope Barrow, he was pursuing his law studies and in 1878 was admitted to the bar. In that year he began the practice of law at Athens and has since been thus engaged, widely and well known in his profession and an acknowledged leader in his section of the state. In 1916 his elder son, Edwin King Lumpkin, Jr., became associated with him in practice and they were together for some years until the son moved to other fields. Mr. Lumpkin has ever devoted himself wholeheartedly to his profession, eschewing politics and all other entangling alliances that would serve to distract his attention from his law practice and from the primary interests of his clients. His chief recreational interests are confined to his library, his garden and his home. He is a member of the Cloverhurst Country Club and of the college fraternity Phi Delta Theta and is affiliated with the Masonic order, while he and his family are connected with the Presbyterian church.

In 1877, the year in which he attained his majority, Mr. Lumpkin was united in marriage to Miss Mamie B. Thomas, a daughter of John G. Thomas, one of the large planters of the Milledgeville district, and they have nine children, namely: Mrs. Louise L. Upson, of Athens, Georgia; Mrs. Susan L. Todd and Mrs. Marian L. Walbridge, both residents of Saratoga Springs, New York; Edwin King Lumpkin, Jr., of Richmond, Indiana; Mrs. Mamie L. Atkinson, of Atlanta; and Joseph Henry Lumpkin, John Gerdine Lumpkin, Mrs. Callie L. Goss and Bryan Carr Lumpkin, all of Athens.

E. STANLEY BURNETT.

E. Stanley Burnett, attorney at law, is one of the recent additions to the Augusta bar, and although young in years, he has had an interesting and picturesque career, broadening his mental horizon by travel, observation and study. He was born December 31, 1899, in Edgefield county, South Carolina, and his parents, Oscar O. and Mamie Emma (Fuller) Burnett, were also natives of that state, in which the father followed agricultural pursuits for many years. He has engaged in farming in Sumter county, Georgia, since 1919, but the mother passed away on the 25th of October, 1921.

Mr. Burnett was reared at Ninety-Six, South Carolina, and became a cadet at the Bailey Military Institute at Greenwood, that state, afterward completing a course at the University of Georgia. He was a member of the Southwest Mounted Police for some time and then went to Panama, spending seven months in the canal zone. In 1916 he aided in taking an inventory of the Panama canal and subsequently was appointed postmaster at Leslie, Georgia, filling that position for two years. He tendered his resignation in 1924 and in July of that year was admitted to the bar. Soon afterward he was joined by his brother, Claude T., with whom he has since been associated, the latter being the senior partner. He is also a graduate of the State University and was formerly a member of the bar of Edgefield, South Carolina. He is licensed to practice in the courts of both South Carolina and Georgia and both partners are recognized as able attorneys and public-spirited citizens, loyal to the community with which they have allied their interests. The law firm of Burnett & Burnett maintains a suite of offices on the third floor of the Lamar building in

Augusta and is one of the youngest in the city. Its members are keenly alive to all matters pertaining to the interests of their clients and their business in the courts is rapidly increasing in volume as well as in importance.

In February, 1921, was solemnized the marriage of E. Stanley Burnett and Mary Elizabeth Bolton. They now have a son, E. Stanley, Jr., who was born in May, 1923. Mr. Burnett enlisted for service in the World war and at the time the armistice was declared was attending an officers training school. He gives his political support to the democratic party and is a Baptist in his religious views. He has engaged in mining in the Klondike, has hunted for pearls in the South seas and his life is replete with many interesting experiences foreign to the lives of the majority of men. His profession now claims his undivided attention and his constantly expanding powers are bringing him rapidly to the fore as a legal practitioner. He is a young man of engaging personality and his genuine personal worth has drawn to him a large and ever widening circle of friends.

JOHN SOLOMON HIERS.

John Solomon Hiers, one of the substantial business men and influential citizens of Waycross, has long been identified with the lumber industry and owing to his extensive operations in this line of activity has become widely known throughout southern Georgia. He was born at Walterboro, South Carolina, in the year 1879 and comes of Scotch-Irish lineage in the paternal line, while his maternal ancestors were natives of England. His parents were William Riley and Harriet Pinckney (Lyons) Hiers, the former of whom was born at Walterboro, South Carolina, in 1854 and the latter in Barnwell county, that state, in 1857. His father was one of the distinguished officers of the Confederate army and his mother was a descendant of the Pinckney family of Revolutionary and Civil war fame. She was an Episcopalian in religious faith and her husband was a member of the Baptist church. An uncle of John Solomon Hiers was educated in Rome, Italy, and served as a medical missionary abroad. Subsequently he returned to the United States and engaged in the practice of medicine in South Carolina, gaining high standing in his profession.

Mr. Hiers received a public school education and on starting out in the commercial world became identified with the lumber business, which has constituted his life work. He came to Georgia in 1904, when twenty-five years of age, and his progress has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He is now at the head of a large business, conducted under the style of the Hiers Planing Mill Company, and has based his prosperity on concentrated effort, executive force and close conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics. He is regarded as an authority on matters pertaining to the lumber trade and has built up an industry of much value to the community and district in which it is operated.

On November 11, 1902, at Port Royal, South Carolina, Mr. Hiers married Miss Anne Ellis Dowling, who was born in Beaufort, that state, September 10, 1883, and was there reared. Her grandmother, Mary (Cain) Dowling, was of French Huguenot descent and her family was numbered among the earliest settlers of South Carolina. The grandfather, James Hamilton Dowling, was one of the large landowners of Beaufort county, South Carolina, and came of Irish lineage. He served as probate judge and was prominent in state politics. Mrs. Hiers' uncle, William Hamilton Dowling, was a noted minister and educator in South Carolina. He was a chaplain and officer in the Confederate army and during the reconstruction period following the Civil war was active in political affairs. His was a life of great usefulness and far-reaching influence and terminated in September, 1924. Anne (Williams) Dowling, the mother of Mrs. Hiers, was a descendant of Governor Williams of South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Hiers have become the parents of two children, Jack and Cecile Virginia. The son

JOHN S. HIERS

was born in 1904 at Augusta, Georgia, and completed a course in the Riverside Military Academy. He is a student at the University of Georgia and a sergeant in the State National Guard. The daughter was born at Port Royal, South Carolina, in 1906 and is a member of the senior class of the Waycross high school.

Mrs. Hiers is connected with the Federation of Women's Clubs, the Kings Daughters and other organizations. Mr. Hiers is affiliated with the Baptist church and in politics is a loyal democrat, active in behalf of the party. He is a Mason and has held the offices of junior and senior warden in that order. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Lions Club. He is progressive and public-spirited in all matters of citizenship and while a resident of Milltown, Georgia, was a member of the common council for six years. As a young man he joined the Colleton Guards and the Beaufort Volunteer Infantry and during the World war was engaged in getting out timber and lumber for the government. Mr. Hiers is a citizen of worth and a sagacious, farsighted business man, fully alive to conditions in the modern commercial world and possessed of the aggressiveness, energy and resourcefulness necessary to cope with them.

JAMES W. COLLEY.

Through the many constructive activities which figured in the life of James W. Colley he contributed in notable measure to the development and upbuilding of Coweta county, and although almost twenty-five years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since he passed away, he is yet mentioned as one of the most prominent men who have figured in the history of Grantville and this section of the state. Born on the 1st of December, 1860, in Wilcox county, he represented one of the old families there, its members being landowners and influential factors in the general affairs of the community. He supplemented his early education, obtained in Professor Leigh's high school at Newnan, by study at Grantville and Luthersville, Georgia, and also in Moore's Business College of Atlanta. Establishing his home in Grantville, he engaged in merchandising and his next progressive step led to the founding of the Grantville Hosiery Mills, of which he became president, thus continuing until his death. His activities, however, were by no means confined to one field of endeavor. He founded the Bank of Grantville, continuing as its president until his demise and winning recognition as one of the leading financiers of southwestern Georgia. Many visible evidences of his enterprising spirit and sound business judgment are seen in this part of the state. In 1881 he was the builder of a large brick store and warehouse in Grantville and he also erected the bank building, the Grantville Hosiery Mills and the hotel block, which is the largest brick block in the city. His position was ever one of leadership. He was the first man in Georgia to install a munger, at which time there was only one other in use in the United States. His business holdings included three sawmills, a gristmill, a planing mill, three ginneries and a machine shop, and in the last named he manufactured a patent fender which he had invented. Agricultural activities also benefited by his power to successfully direct business affairs and he became the owner of six thousand acres of fine farm lands. A laudable ambition was ever the spur to his intensive effort, which resulted not only in the upbuilding of his own fortunes, enabling him to leave large holdings to his family, but also in the material improvement of his county and state, and when he passed away September 28, 1902, Coweta county mourned the loss of one of its most honored and valued citizens. The moral interests of his community were never disregarded by him and his entire life was indicative of his loyalty as a devout member of the Baptist church. He was likewise mindful of his civic duties and served as alderman of Grantville and as a member of its school board.

When Mr. Colley passed on, his business interests were taken up by capable hands that he had trained, his sons becoming his able successors in the business life

of the community. It was on the 19th of August, 1885, that Mr. Colley married Miss Itura R. Moreland, a daughter of Thomas C. and Emma C. (Barnet) Moreland. Her father was a member of one of the most distinguished families of Georgia. To him and his wife were born two children, the sister of Mrs. Colley being Mellie, the wife of Thomas E. Zellers, now living retired in Grantville. Mrs. Colley was educated in Grantville, under Professor S. E. Leigh, and in the Lagrange Female College at Lagrange, Georgia, and the Wesleyan College at Macon, Georgia. From the age of eight years she has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, taking a most active part in its work, and her beautiful Christian character is attested by all who know her. She is president of the Missionary Society and Parsons Aid Society and is widely known for her many charities and her liberal benevolence. She gave to the North Georgia Conference the first home for superannuate preachers. Her name is on the directorate of the Bank of Grantville. Some time after the death of her first husband she became the wife, in August, 1904, of Professor Samuel E. Leigh. By her first marriage she became the mother of four sons.

The eldest, James Garret Colley, born December 31, 1889, died January 2, 1890.

Charles Stewart Colley, the second son, born in Grantville, May 1, 1892, attended the Georgia Military Academy, the Georgia School of Technology and MacFadden's School of Physical Culture in Chicago, Illinois. He is now president of the Bank of Grantville and president of the Colley Brothers Company, manifesting notable force and resourcefulness in conducting the business interests under his care. He, too, is active in church work and is serving as steward in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On the 7th of December, 1916, he wedded Miss Mary Dudley Fort of Americus, Georgia, a daughter of Judge and Mrs. Allen Fort of that place, representatives of one of the most wealthy and aristocratic families in the southern part of this state. Judge Allen Fort is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Colley have three children, namely: Charles Stewart, Jr., who was born December 14, 1917; Henrietta Hughes, whose birth occurred January 10, 1921; and Allen Fort, who was born February 13, 1924. Henrietta Hughes Colley has the distinction of being the first girl born in the Colley family since 1798, prior to which time there is no family record.

Thomas Nelson Colley, the third son, born March 19, 1898, was educated in the Grantville schools and in the Georgia Military Academy, winning highest honors in the latter institution in both his studies and in military tactics. He was promoted to a captaincy and was awarded a medal for oratorical ability. He next entered Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana, as a student in the naval department and was there graduated, winning the commission of junior lieutenant. He is numbered among the alumni of the Georgia School of Technology, where his outstanding scholarship won him the gold key, for he led his classes in every study. During his student days there America entered the World war and he went to Camp Zachary Taylor, where he was commissioned first lieutenant before reaching the age of twenty years. Subsequently he was sent to Plattsburg, New York, to train soldiers for overseas duty, there continuing until he was discharged, when he resumed his studies in the Georgia School of Technology, from which he was graduated with highest honors in the class of which he had been a member at the time of his enlistment, for he not only mastered the lessons missed during his absence but led the class in scholastic attainment, receiving the highest honors ever conferred upon any student of the military department of that school—the appointment to the rank of major. He was then chosen assistant professor in the commerce department and made a notable reputation there as an instructor, while at the same time he taught in the night school of engineering. He also coached many of the boys in their studies and earned five hundred dollars by filling out income tax returns for Atlanta business men. He was likewise interested in athletics and was a leader in football circles until injured. Another achievement of his school days was his completion of a course

in the business college at Poughkeepsie, New York, in the shortest period of time in which anyone has ever been graduated from that institution. This was in the interim between his discharge from the army and the resumption of his studies in the Georgia School of Technology. In recognition of his splendid military record in the latter school the faculty presented him with a fine sword and he also has in his possession several medals there won and a medal won at Culver as a sharpshooter. He has membership in the Alpha Tau Omega. Major Colley was married November 8, 1922, to Miss Martha Elizabeth Jones of Elberton, Georgia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Jones, the father being accounted the wealthiest man in his county, having large plantation, banking and cotton interests. Major and Mrs. Colley have one child, William Oscar, born August 29, 1923. They reside at Elberton, where Major Colley is engaged in the cotton business with his father-in-law and is also president of the company which has recently erected a hundred-thousand-dollar hotel there. Major Colley is likewise the owner of the Colley Manufacturing Company at Elberton and his activities have fully upheld the family reputation for business enterprise and progress. He is a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a member of the Rotary Club.

James William Colley, the fourth son, born July 23, 1901, supplemented his early education, gained in the schools of Grantville, by study in the Georgia Military Academy, where he won a medal for being the best drilled soldier. He then entered the Culver Military Academy and the sharpshooter's medal was there accorded him. He further pursued his studies in the Georgia School of Technology and in the University of Georgia, so that liberal educational opportunities qualified him for the responsibilities which he has since assumed in business and other relations of life. On the 3d of October, 1923, he married Miss Lillian Lorena Henderson of Monticello, Florida, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Walker) Henderson. Her paternal grandfather was one of the most distinguished lawyers of Florida, where the family settled in pioneer days, since which time they have been prominent factors in the growth and development of that state. Her father, who became one of the most extensive and wealthy cotton dealers of Florida and who was a devout member of the Baptist church, died November 27, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Colley reside at Grantville, where he is closely associated with the extensive business interests established by his father, including the development of the Colley farms, and with the conduct of the bonded warehouse. The business of Colley Brothers includes the growing of pedigreed seed, in addition to which large interests are carried on in the stocks and bonds and insurance department. James W. Colley is also a director of the Bank of Grantville.

Long years have passed since James W. Colley, Sr., founded the interests which since his demise have been further developed and successfully directed by his sons, so that the family history has become inseparably interwoven with the annals of Georgia.

HON. LUCIUS H. FEATHERSTONE.

Hon. Lucius H. Featherstone was born July 9, 1814, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and died at Newnan, Georgia, January 4, 1886. His parents were Charles and Elizabeth (Marshall) Featherstone, the latter a cousin of Chief Justice John Marshall. Charles Featherstone, a native of Petersburg, Virginia, removed to Tennessee and located near Murfreesboro, where he owned and operated a plantation. Another of his sons was Judge Winfield Scott Featherstone, who was a member of congress from Mississippi and became a brigadier-general in the Confederate service and was in command at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain.

Lucius H. Featherstone, whose name introduces this review, came to Georgia when a young man and settled first in Heard county. He studied law, was admitted

to the bar and practiced there until 1867, when he moved to Newnan, Coweta county. In 1866 he was appointed judge of the Blue Ridge circuit and held that office for four years. In 1877 he was selected as a delegate to the constitutional convention from Coweta county. The convention was made up of the ablest Georgians the people could draft. On its roll were the purest and ablest Georgians of the day—such men as General Robert Toombs, James R. Brown, Augustus Reese, Joshua Hill, Augustus R. Wright, Nathaniel J. Hammond and scores of other men possessing rare abilities and enjoying the absolute confidence of the real people of Georgia. The constitutional convention met in Atlanta and deliberated for forty days, producing a state charter of such "wisdom and justice and moderation" that it was promptly ratified by the people and has, with subsequent amendments, served the state to the present time. It was the work of masterful minds and up to date the people have refused to believe that the men of today could create a better one.

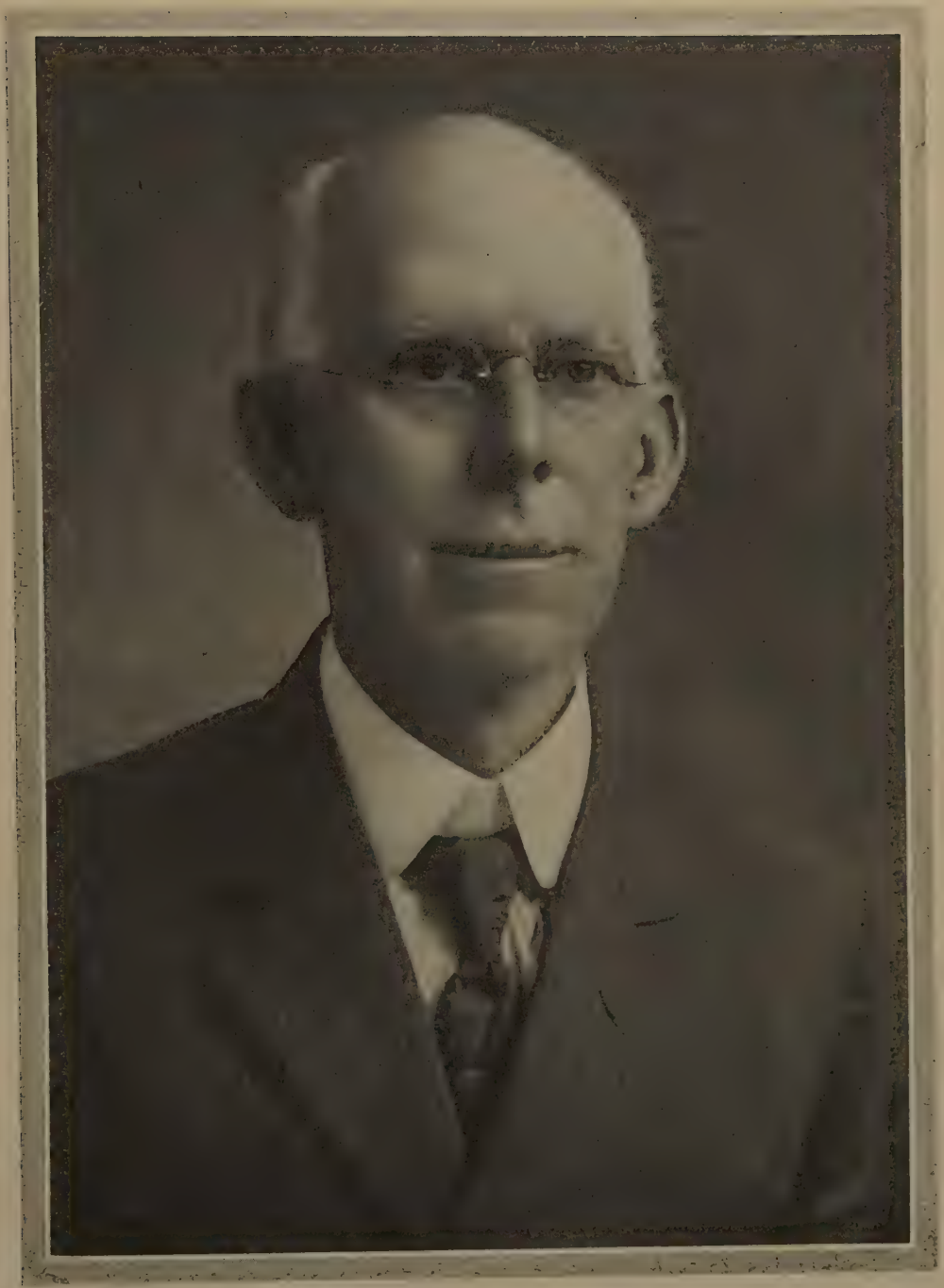
Judge Featherstone served as a brigadier-general in the Creek and Seminole war. Fraternally he was a Mason, being a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft.

In early manhood Judge Featherstone married Maria Ann Tompkins, representative of a pioneer Georgia family. She survived her husband until 1898, being seventy-nine years of age when called to her final rest. Judge and Mrs. Featherstone were the parents of twelve children, as follows: Katherine Z., who is the widow of Dr. George W. Peddy and resides at Newnan, Georgia; Charles N., who was a prominent attorney at Rome, Georgia, and served as a captain in the Confederate army; Giles W., who engaged in merchandising at Cedartown, Georgia; Lucius H., Jr., who resided at Homer, Louisiana; Edward P., who died in early manhood; John H., who resided at Macon, Georgia; Sarah, who died unmarried; William S., who is a resident of Atlanta; Mary, who is the widow of Dr. Henry S. Wright of Atlanta; Thomas M., who died young; Annie M., who also passed away early in life; and Joseph E., who makes his home at Newnan, Georgia.

CHARLES E. MURPHEY, M. D.

For nearly forty years Dr. Charles E. Murphey has practiced in Atlanta, giving to his community that service which only the skilled physician is capable of rendering, and he has also found time for participation in civic affairs. He was born July 29, 1858, in Hamilton, Harris county, Georgia, a son of John and Mary (Gary) Murphey, lifelong residents of this state. The father devoted his attention to mercantile affairs and engaged in business in Hamilton, Georgia, for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Murphey were the parents of seven children: R. A., John W. and S. R., all of whom are deceased; W. E., a resident of Tucson, Arizona; Mrs. Augusta Beall, who died in 1890; Mrs. Mary Mawkins, of Americus, Georgia; and Charles E.

Dr. Murphey attended the public schools of his native county and was also a student at Waverly Hall and Athens, Georgia. In 1878 he moved to Columbus, Georgia, and there spent four years, devoting his attention to merchandising. In 1882 he came to Atlanta and began the study of medicine under Dr. W. S. Armstrong. In 1883 he entered the Atlanta Medical College, from which he won his professional degree in 1886, and for a time was connected with Bellevue Hospital, also taking a course in the New York Post-Graduate School. He returned to Atlanta in 1888 and has since followed his profession in this city with marked success. For a number of years Dr. Murphey's office was in the Candler building until more recently when it was removed to his residence, and his practice ranks with the largest in the city. A close student of human nature as well as the technicalities of his profession, he correctly applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients and inspires confidence in those to whom he ministers.



DR. CHARLES E. MURPHEY

In November, 1888, Dr. Murphey was united in marriage to Miss Benetta Crawford, a daughter of Martin J. Crawford, a prominent member of the legal fraternity of Columbus, Georgia. To this union was born a daughter, Mary C., now the wife of Julian Robinson, of Atlanta, and the mother of one child, Mary C.

Dr. Murphey is affiliated with Grace Methodist Episcopal church and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He conscientiously discharges the duties of citizenship and in 1890 was elected to represent the fourth ward in the common council, exerting his influence to further the best interests of the municipality. He is a member of the Atlanta and Georgia Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. His professional activities have brought him into close relations with many of Atlanta's old and prominent families and his life work has been one of broad usefulness. Dr. Murphey's residence is at No. 177 Ponce de Leon avenue.

PERRY EARL MURRAY.

The law has attracted a large percentage of Georgia's young men and among those who have demonstrated their qualifications for this exacting profession is numbered Perry Earl Murray, practicing at Macon. He was born December 16, 1899, at Vienna, Georgia, and in the paternal line is descended from Scotch lineage, while his maternal ancestors were natives of the Emerald isle. He completed a course in the public schools of Wilcox county and then attended the Georgia Normal College at Douglas. He next became a student at Mercer University, from which he won the A. B. degree, and in 1922 received from that institution the degree of LL. B. Mr. Murray has been a resident of Macon since he reached manhood and while advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he has met with gratifying success, already enjoying a remunerative clientele. He is an able advocate, as well as a wise counselor, and his business in the courts is rapidly increasing in volume and in importance.

Mr. Murray joined the United States navy during the World war, being but seventeen years of age at the time of his enlistment. He was assigned to duty in the transport service and was honorably discharged on the 17th of May, 1919. He is a Master Mason and is also connected with the Knights of The Maccabees and the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Adano Law Fraternity of Mercer University and is a democrat in his political views. He is a member of the Baptist church and faithfully discharges every duty and obligation in life, winning and retaining the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

PAUL T. CHANCE.

Paul T. Chance, attorney at law, is practicing in Augusta and represents the fourth generation of the family in Georgia. He was born July 26, 1884, in Burke county, this state, and his parents, James F. and Mary (Wilcox) Chance, were also natives of Georgia. The father was born April 7, 1825, near Waynesboro and the mother was born in Augusta, November 22, 1836. The great-grandfather, Stephen Chance, migrated from Edgecomb county, North Carolina, to Burke county, Georgia, in 1810, in order to be near his sons, who had previously located in that section of the state. He took up a tract of land six miles southwest of Waynesboro and the remainder of his life was devoted to the cultivation and improvement of that property. After his death his son, James Chance, continued to operate the old homestead and also engaged in the practice of medicine in Burke county for many years. During the Civil war his son, James F. Chance, was in charge of the arsenal at Augusta, filling the position of foreman. He was a mechanic but after the war devoted most

of his energies to the occupation of farming. He died June 22, 1892, and his widow survived him by many years, passing away on December 19, 1921. To their union were born ten children and five are now living, the subject of this sketch being the youngest.

Mr. Chance attended the common schools of his native county and in 1901 was graduated from the high school at Statesboro, Georgia. He then entered a business college at Macon, Georgia, and after completing his course came to Augusta, securing a position as bookkeeper. He was employed in that capacity for three years and then began reading law under the direction of T. F. Harris. Mr. Chance was admitted to the bar July 26, 1913, and has since engaged in the practice of law in this city with much success.

On November 15, 1918, Mr. Chance was married to Miss Audie Lee Woodward. Her father, Young L. Woodward, was a native of Georgia and a Confederate veteran, who died in 1924, but her mother resides in Dublin, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Chance have two sons: Paul T., Jr., who was born October 29, 1920; and James Woodward, born October 1, 1923.

Mr. Chance owns the old home farm, which he has operated for years, and his law offices are situated on the ninth floor of the Marion building, while his residence is located at the corner of Hickman street Wrightsboro road in Augusta. He is affiliated with the Augusta Bar Association and gives his political support to the democratic party.

CLAUDE LA FAYETTE BUTT.

Claude La Fayette Butt, one of Union county's well known officials, is serving as clerk of the superior court and also exerts a strong influence in local political circles. He was born October 28, 1879, on the Harshaw plantation, situated a half mile south of Blairsville, Georgia, and is a son of Archibald B. Butt. His father was born in October, 1854, and has always resided in the vicinity of Blairsville. He engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years and is now living retired on his farm, located a half mile north of the town, having reached the seventy-first milestone on life's journey. He has been a deacon in the Baptist church and for a quarter of a century has filled the office of justice of the peace. His father, Jacob Butt, was a native of South Carolina. He moved to Georgia in early life and in Union county married Miss Ruth Collins. He was a soldier in the Civil war and a gallant defender of the Confederate cause. Cleo (Harshaw) Butt, the mother of Claude L. Butt, was born in Union county on November 8, 1859, and reached the age of sixty-six years, passing away November 14, 1925. She was a daughter of Sidney Harshaw, who was also a Confederate veteran. He engaged in farming on an extensive scale and was a very successful business man as well as a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Butt was educated in Union county and after the completion of his course in the Blairsville high school engaged in teaching for a number of years, at the same time following agricultural pursuits. In 1912 he was elected clerk of the superior court of Union county and acted in that capacity for eight years. He then returned to the educational field and a year later turned his attention to the banking business, becoming assistant cashier. For twelve months he filled that position and then engaged in teaching for two years. He was returned to the office of clerk of the superior court in 1924 and brings to the discharge of his duties broad experience, combined with a keen sense of his responsibilities that has made his services highly satisfactory.

During the World war Mr. Butt served on the local draft and registration boards. He has a predilection for politics and is secretary of the county executive committee of the democratic party. He is an earnest member of the Baptist church and a teacher in the Sunday school. He enjoys outdoor sports and spends much of

his leisure in the open. He resides with his father on the homestead near Blairsville and is the owner of a small farm but subordinates all other interests to the demands of his office. He lends the weight of his support to every project destined to prove of real and practical good and his many friends in Union county speak of him in terms of high regard.

MYRON H. FARMER, M. D.

Dr. Myron H. Farmer, who achieved distinction in the World war, is serving as city physician of Newnan and worthily bears a name that has long been an honored one in Georgia's history. He is the fifth in line of descent from John Farmer, who fought in the Revolutionary war, bearing his part in the struggle for American independence, and about 1805 migrated from Virginia to the Greenville district of South Carolina. In 1817 he came to Georgia, establishing his home in Oglethorpe county, which was then covered with dense forests, into which few white men had penetrated. He possessed the true spirit of the pioneer and hewed a farm out of the wilderness, blazing the trail for the oncoming thousands whose combined labors have made this one of the great agricultural states of the Union. His son John inherited the homestead and devoted his life to its improvement. John Farmer, Sr., was a deacon in the Baptist church and closely adhered to its teachings. His wife was a daughter of John Hubbard, who was a soldier in the Continental army and also a Baptist in religious faith.

J. J. Farmer, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Farmer and was born May 19, 1825, at the old home in Oglethorpe county. During his boyhood he had little opportunity to attend school but possessed a great desire for an education and at the age of twenty-one paid for his tuition and clothing by raising a crop of cotton. He was a teacher for three years and in 1855 located in Coweta county. In 1862 he enlisted in the Confederate army, joining Company H, Fourth Regiment of Georgia Cavalry, under command of Captain J. H. Graham, and was made orderly sergeant. He was captured in August, 1863, and remained a prisoner until February, 1864. He participated in the battles of Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Newhope Church and Resaca and was one of Atlanta's defenders during the period of the siege. His final engagement was at Raleigh, North Carolina, and at Danville, that state, he completed his term of military service. With no assets save energy, determination and courage he rose superior to circumstances and gradually added to his holdings until he became the owner of a productive farm of over two hundred acres, which included a fine vineyard of about forty acres. He was reared in the Baptist faith and for ten years was a deacon in the church. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity and possessed the sincere affection of all with whom he was associated. In 1851 he married Miss Elizabeth Arnall, a daughter of John G. and Nancy (Gibbs) Arnall, natives of Putnam county, Georgia. She was born in Morgan county, Georgia, in 1835 and was also a member of the Baptist church. In the family were seven children: Thomas Gholston, Luther M., Millard C., J. J., R. A., Alice and Lizzie D. The mother of these children died October 29, 1878, and in 1880 Mr. Farmer married Mrs. Mary L. Farmer. She was born in Coweta county in 1843 and her parents, William and Elizabeth Brown, were natives of Clarke county, Georgia. To the second union were born three children: Beatrice M., Grace Lee and Harvey Hill.

Thomas Gholston Farmer, Sr., married Miss Sallie Faver and theirs is one of the most hospitable homes in Newnan. Mr. Farmer has aided in shaping the destiny of his city, serving as president of the McIntosh Cotton Company, a large corporation, and is also a director of the Manufacturers National Bank of Newnan. Mr. and Mrs. Farmer have seven children, five sons and two daughters: C. W., who is engaged in merchandising at Newnan; Lizzie Belle, who married J. T. Bohanan, a well known

merchant of Grantville, Georgia; J. J., a leader in mercantile circles of Newnan; Nannie Cliff, the wife of C. E. Hamilton, a prominent business man of this city; H. A., also a successful merchant of Newnan; Thomas Gholston, Jr., a resident of Newnan and an attorney of high reputation; and Myron H.

Dr. Farmer was born August 31, 1889, and has always made his home in Newnan, being one of its most loyal citizens. He received a liberal education, completing a course in the local high school in 1909, and afterward attended Locust Grove Academy. He was next a student at Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, and in 1915 was graduated from the medical department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. He was an interne at St. Vincent's Hospital in Birmingham, Alabama, and in Bellevue Hospital of New York city, returning to Newnan in 1917. He practiced until 1918 when he entered the United States army, and on July 3 was sent to Camp Meade, Maryland, for training. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the infantry and crossed the ocean on the Leviathan. He was on every battle front on which the Seventy-ninth Divison was engaged and while in France was made a captain in the medical corps. The Germans shelled a temporary hospital at Mont Faucon, killing many of the wounded, and Dr. Farmer was also injured. He refused to retire to the rear, feeling that his men had imperative need of his services, and for this act of heroism was cited by the general in command. On March 1, 1919, Dr. Farmer was transferred to the Fifth Division and placed in charge of a hospital in the city of Luxemburg. After his release from military duty he returned to Newnan, where he has since engaged in general practice, but his work is mostly of a surgical nature. He has successfully performed many difficult operations and his experience at the front has been invaluable in his profession, bringing him the skill and poise possessed by surgeons many years his senior. He has a large and rapidly increasing practice and is a member of the staff of the Newnan Hospital, also serving as city physician.

On June 19, 1918, Dr. Farmer married Miss Julia Troutman, a daughter of C. H. and Julia E. (Wiggins) Troutman, the former of whom is deceased. Mr. Troutman was connected with the state institution at Milledgeville, Georgia, and his widow now resides in Newnan. Dr. and Mrs. Farmer have two daughters, Julia Elizabeth and Sarah Faver, twins. They were born May 8, 1921, and each has been named for a grandmother. Mrs. Farmer received her college education at Milledgeville and is affiliated with the Baptist church. She is devoted to her family and home and is popular in social affairs of the community.

Like his forbears, Dr. Farmer clings to the Baptist faith and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He is a Rotarian and keeps in touch with the onward march of science through his affiliation with the Coweta County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Possessing a high conception of the responsibilities of his profession, Dr. Farmer is constantly striving to make his work of greater value to humanity, and measures up to the full stature of American manhood and citizenship.

FRANK CARR EASTMAN, JR.

Frank Carr Eastman, Jr., a scion of old and prominent southern families, has made notable progress since entering the business arena and is well known in financial circles of Atlanta as vice president of G. L. Miller & Company, Inc., investment bankers, with international business connections. He was born January 15, 1889, in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and is a son of Dr. Frank C. and Ellie B. (Angier) Eastman, the latter a native of Atlanta. Mrs. Eastman was a daughter of Dr. N. L. Angier, former treasurer of the state of Georgia and one-time mayor of the city of Atlanta. Her demise occurred in 1919. Dr. Frank Eastman was born in Tennessee and before moving to Atlanta in the '80s was among Chattanooga's leading physicians and highly

FRANK C. EASTMAN, Jr.

esteemed citizens. He has four sons: Angier Nedom, who is a major in the United States Marines; Frank C., Jr.; Donald Roger, an engineer by profession and a representative of the Continental Fire Insurance Company; and Elbridge Gerry, president of the Eastman-Scott Advertising Agency of Atlanta.

Frank C. Eastman, Jr., received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city and then matriculated in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, which he attended until 1909, the beginning of his senior year. He next graduated from the Roger W. Babson School of Finance and Economics and he is a charter member of the Babson Institute. After completing his education Mr. Eastman went to New York city and for some time was identified with Wall street interests as a factor in the brokerage, bond and investment business. In 1917 he became associated with the National City Company. He was selected as their representative for Tennessee, with headquarters in Atlanta, and remained with that corporation, successfully managing the interests intrusted to his charge, until entering the army during the World war. He has since been vice president of G. L. Miller & Company, Inc., of which he is also sales manager, and the marked increase in their business during the intervening period is eloquent of his capacity for such service. The firm specializes in only high-grade first mortgage bonds on income producing real estate and the spirit of conservatism has always guided its activities. The company is one of the largest of the kind in the United States, maintaining offices in the principal cities of this country as well as agents in many foreign countries. It is thus able to offer its clients the benefit of world-wide contacts, the distribution of its securities running into more than twenty-five or thirty foreign countries.

On October 15, 1914, Mr. Eastman was united in marriage to Miss Sue Jones, a daughter of Captain John Jones, a prominent resident of Sweetwater, Tennessee, and they have a daughter, Sue Ann, born December 3, 1925, in Atlanta. Mr. Eastman is a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He is still a young man with much of his life before him and his financial standing is conclusive proof of his enterprise, probity and business acumen.

ROBERT H. EATON.

Robert H. Eaton, a certified public accountant, with headquarters in the Realty building in Savannah, has devoted thirty-five years to this important profession and is known throughout the south as an expert in this line of work. He comes of Mayflower ancestry and was born in Fayetteville, New York, August 31, 1871, a son of Robert W. and Emily (Young) Eaton, also natives of the Empire state. The father was engaged in the wholesale grocery business for many years and is now living retired in Fayetteville, New York. He has reached the eighty-second milestone on life's journey and the mother is seventy-nine years of age.

Mr. Eaton received his education in the grammar and high schools of his native town and at the age of eighteen years secured an office position, taking charge of two sets of books. Possessing an aptitude for mathematics, he found the work very congenial and his progress has been continuous. He concentrated his efforts upon the mastery of the intricacies of accountancy and years of experience and study have ripened his ability, making him an authority on matters pertaining thereto. For a number of years he was connected with the Lowell, Massachusetts, office of Stone & Webster and in 1905 came to Savannah as the representative of that well known firm. He remained with them until 1910, acting as treasurer of the Savannah Electric Company, and then opened an accountant's office in this city. He became a certified public accountant in 1915 and in 1912 had formed a partnership with Charles W. Saussy. They were later joined by Sydney T. Lee, Sidney P. Driscoll and Thomas W. Yager and the firm is now known as Eaton, Saussy & Company. Mr. Eaton is at the head of

the business, which has grown rapidly under his able supervision and now covers a wide scope, extending far beyond the limits of this state. The company occupies a position of leadership in the accounting field and has established business connections throughout Georgia, Florida, Texas, Alabama and the Carolinas, enjoying an unassailable reputation for accuracy and reliability.

Mr. Eaton is a Knight Templar Mason, has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory and is one of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is treasurer and a director of the Savannah Board of Trade and the nature of his recreation is indicated by his connection with the Savannah Golf Club. He is a member of the Society of American Certified Public Accountants and the National Association of Cost Accountants. He is a faithful follower of the teachings of the Episcopal church and a useful, influential and highly respected member of society.

JOHN EDWIN PURKS.

John Edwin Purks is serving as superintendent of the public schools of Cedartown, which for eighteen years have had the benefit of his wisdom, experience and ability, and his record is unsurpassed by that of any other public official in this section of the state. He was born July 22, 1865, on the old homestead near the Waynmanville cotton factory, in Upson county, Georgia, and his father, William Purks, was a native of King and Queen county, Virginia. He prepared for the medical profession at Macon, Georgia, and soon after his marriage located in Upson county, this state. He was a surgeon in the Confederate army and acquired much skill in his work, becoming recognized as one of the foremost representatives of the medical fraternity of western Georgia. He was identified with the Masonic order and his life was guided by the doctrines of the Methodist church. He performed a valuable service to his community in the exercise of his beneficent calling and his labors were ended in 1906, when he was seventy-nine years of age. His wife, Sarah (King) Purks, was a native of Greene county, Georgia, and passed away in 1911 at the age of seventy-one years. She was a daughter of William King and came of Revolutionary stock. Her father was a farmer by occupation and previous to the Civil war the family were large planters and slave holders.

Mr. Purks was a pupil in the public schools of Greene county, Georgia, and his academic training was received in Emory University, from which he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He taught school at White Plains, Georgia, for four years, going from there to Warrenton, this state, where he spent five years, and on the expiration of that period was called to West Point, Georgia, as superintendent of schools. In 1907 he came to Cedartown as school superintendent and as a tribute to his efforts has since been continued in this position. He has brought the public school system of this locality up to a high standard, introducing many needed improvements in the curriculum and exerting his influence to secure adequate school equipment and facilities. During his tenure of office the schools have been increased from two to six, the faculty from twelve to thirty-seven and the teachers and pupils from five hundred and eleven to sixteen hundred. He has always made his professional duties his first consideration, reserving all of his energies for the work intrusted to his care, and his labors have been beneficially resultant.

On December 2, 1888, Mr. Purks was married to Miss McBride Mapp, a daughter of James H. Mapp, a lifelong resident of White Plains, Georgia, and a successful merchant. Mrs. Purks is also a native of that town and received her education in its public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Purks have become the parents of six children. Edwin Lawrence, the firstborn, married Miss Minnie Cobb and is filling a position in the steel plant of the Jones & Laughlin Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Leland Howell, who is connected with the Cedartown Marble & Transfer Company, married Miss Pearl

Kersey, by whom he has a daughter, Virginia. Helen, the next in order of birth, is residing with her parents. James Carleton, also of Cedartown, served in the United States navy during the World war and is a member of the American Legion. The other children in the family are Sarah, a teacher in the Cedartown schools; and William Warren, a resident of Porterdale, Georgia.

Mr. Purks votes the democratic ticket but is not active in politics. He is a zealous member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and acts as superintendent of its Sunday school. He joined the Sigma Nu fraternity while a student at Emory University and is also a Mason, being a past master of Caledonia Lodge No. 121, F. & A. M., and a past high priest of Adoniram Chapter No. 41, R. A. M. He is a member of the Georgia Education Association and chairman of the department of superintendents. Mr. Purks enjoys outdoor life and is an enthusiastic disciple of Izaak Walton. For nearly forty years he has devoted his talents to the dissemination of knowledge and his life has been crowned with success and marked by the accomplishment of much valuable work in the field of public service.

ROY C. LE CRAW.

Among the young men of enterprise, ability and public spirit to whom Atlanta looks for its future growth and progress is Roy C. Le Craw, president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and a prominent figure in insurance circles of the city. He was born May 1, 1896, in Nashville, Tennessee, and is a son of C. V. and Daisy (Stockard) Le Craw, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Mississippi. They were married in Tennessee and eventually established their home in Atlanta. They are still residents of the city and the father is southern manager for the State Life Insurance Company. They have seven children: Charles S., J. Walter and Daisy, all of whom are living in Atlanta; Mrs. Herbert Liebbs, whose home is in Wilmington, Delaware; Roy C.; Ralph, a well known attorney of Atlanta; and Arthur, also of this city.

Mr. Le Craw supplemented his high school training by a course at the Georgia School of Technology and while a student at that institution he entered the service of his country, winning the commission of second lieutenant. Owing to physical disability he was not called upon for active military duty, being transferred to the reserve list. He afterward joined the national guard of Georgia, of which he has since been a member, and is now serving as captain of Company B. After the close of the World war Mr. Le Craw became associated in business with his father and acts as general agent of the State Life Insurance Company, maintaining his headquarters in Atlanta. He has charge of the north Georgia territory and is classed with the most capable and successful agents of the corporation which he represents, devoting every energy to the promotion of its interests.

On November 18, 1920, Mr. Le Craw was united in marriage to Miss Julia Adams, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest L. Adams. Her father was formerly engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Atlanta but is now a resident of Jacksonville, Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Le Craw have become the parents of two sons: Carter, whose birth occurred in 1921; and Roy, Jr., born in January, 1924. Both are natives of this city.

Business constitutes but one phase of the life of Roy C. Le Craw, who enlists his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own aggrandizement and is foremost in all civic projects. He is a director of the Associated Charities of Atlanta and was one of the five team captains chosen to superintend the local drive for funds for the community chest. He was a director of the national community chest campaign and is a member of the executive committee of the Atlanta organization. He is connected with the Legal Aid Bureau and is the executive head of the largest Junior Chamber of Commerce in the country. He is secretary of the Young Men's Democratic League

and a member of the ninth ward democratic committee, working untiringly to promote the success of the party. He belongs to the American Legion and is vice president of the Army Association of Georgia. He is junior deacon of the Piedmont Lodge of Masons and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Capital City Club and is swimming coach of the Atlanta Country Club. He has not been neglectful of his religious duties and is president of the Pro-Church Society of Atlanta. That Mr. Le Craw is a young man of liberal views and superabundant energy is indicated by the scope and variety of his interests, and in every organization with which he is connected his broad mind and strong personality have made him a leader. He has not yet reached the zenith of his powers and his career, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise.

THOMAS CASSELLS LAW.

Thomas Cassells Law is at the head of the largest industrial laboratory in the south as president of Law & Company, Incorporated, of Atlanta, and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the most noted chemists in the United States. His birth occurred in Hartsville, South Carolina, on the 17th of December, 1880, his parents being H. L. and Hannah (Edmunds) Law, also natives of that state. For several generations members of the Law family have contributed their quota toward the development of that commonwealth and the father was one of its prosperous planters. To him and his wife, who survives him, were born four children: W. E., who lives in Jacksonville, Florida; H. L., whose home is in Hartsville, South Carolina; Mrs. J. M. Richardson, also a resident of that place; and Thomas C.

The last named received his elementary education in the common schools of his native state and continued his studies in the Welsh Neck high school at Hartsville. Subsequently he matriculated in the University of South Carolina, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903. The same year he came to Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Law first became nationally known when in 1903 he organized one of the first industrial laboratories in the south, giving his special attention to researches designed to effect the better control of chemical processes as applied to manufacturing industries. Two laboratories were combined in 1907 and incorporated as the Picard-Law Company, the name being changed in 1918 to Law & Company, Incorporated. As commercial and analytical chemists this concern handles more than forty thousand samples annually, having clients in every state in the Union and many foreign countries. Ten expert chemists are employed in addition to a large clerical force, and especial attention is paid to vegetable oils and the scientific control of oil mills. The company enjoys a national reputation in its line. Its offices cover the ground floor of the Peachtree building in Atlanta. A contemporary biographer said of Mr. Law: "He has devoted much time to research work and is regarded as an authority on chemical subjects. He has given special study to the application of the science to various industrial processes and has brought to the manufacturer's assistance, in a practical way, the chemist's slowly won mastery over nature's substances, thus enabling him to intensify the world's production. Mr. Law is a member of the board of directors of the Fulton National Bank of Atlanta and also a director of the Mortgage Bond & Trust Company of Atlanta."

On December 23, 1908, in Thomson, Georgia, Mr. Law married Miss Sallie White Paschal, a daughter of W. J. and Mary Elizabeth (White) Paschal. They are the parents of a daughter and a son, namely: Sara, who was born November 23, 1909; and Thomas C., Jr., whose natal day was February 5, 1912. Both are natives of Atlanta and are now attending high school.

In Masonry Mr. Law has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a past commander of Coeur de Lion Commandery, K. T., and an officer in the

THOMAS C. LAW

Grand Commandery of Georgia and also a member of the Mystic Shrine, being illustrious potentate of Yaareb Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is connected with the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club and the Rotary Club of Atlanta, of which he has served as president. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the National Society for the Advancement of Science, the American Institute of Fertilizer Chemists and the American Oil Chemical Society and he has served as president of the last named. He is also a member of the American Chemical Society and a past president of the Georgia chapter, being at present councilor from Georgia. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as deacon. His postgraduate study in the school of experience has placed him with the men of learning and ability and his work has contributed to the world's progress and improvement. Mr. Law's residence is at 257 The Prado, Atlanta.

SILAS EDGAR O'QUINN, D. D. S.

Dr. Silas Edgar O'Quinn, a successful dental surgeon of broad experience and pronounced ability, is practicing in Brunswick and is also numbered among the progressive agriculturists of Glynn county. He was born March 17, 1882, at Denton, Georgia, and is descended from Scotch and Irish forbears in the paternal line, while his maternal ancestors came from England to America. He is a son of Alexander H. and Virginia (Byrd) O'Quinn, the former of whom was born March 18, 1857, in Appling county, Georgia, and the latter in Jeff Davis county, this state, on the 28th of June, 1863.

Dr. O'Quinn attended the common schools of Wayne county, Georgia, and his higher education was received in the Atlanta Dental College, from which he was graduated on April 23, 1908, with the degree of D. D. S. He was reared on a farm in Wayne county and during 1906 and 1907 was a bush-whacker in Brantley county, Georgia, leading the life of a backwoodsman. He first located at Brunswick in June, 1908, and in the following year moved to Douglas, Georgia, going from there to Glenwood, this state, in 1911, and thence to Jesup, Georgia, in 1913. He returned to Brunswick in March, 1919, and a well appointed dental office, supplied with the most modern equipment, indicates that he is a progressive exponent of his profession. He possesses the mechanical skill and ingenuity so essential to the successful dentist, adding thereto a comprehensive knowledge of dental science. He is most thorough and painstaking in his work and his professional services are in constant demand. Dr. O'Quinn is engaged in general farming, owning a productive, well improved plantation, and is much interested in agricultural and horticultural pursuits as well as in bee culture.

In Glenwood, Georgia, June 3, 1913, Dr. O'Quinn married Miss Jewel Ella Cook, who was born January 21, 1895, a daughter of James Monroe and Maude Cook. Her father still resides in Glenwood but the mother is deceased. Dr. and Mrs. O'Quinn have two children: Montine and Silas Edgar, Jr. Dr. O'Quinn is a member of the socialist party and for recreation turns to fishing and hunting. He is affiliated with the Primitive Baptist church and closely follows its teachings. As a guardian of public health he plays an essential part in the life of his community and his merit compels esteem.

THOMAS BARRETT, JR.

Thomas Barrett, Jr., who proved his loyalty and devotion to country by distinguished service on the battlefields of France, has brought additional luster to a name that has been an honored one in Augusta since the city was founded. He is now engaged in the cotton brokerage business and his office is situated at No. 751 Reynolds

street. He was born in Augusta, June 10, 1894, and is a son of Thomas and Bertha (Miller) Barrett, who have always made their home in the city. The father was engaged in the cotton brokerage business for many years and was also a successful manufacturer, retiring about 1918. He filled the office of mayor for one term and stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens. The family was established in Augusta in 1735 and each succeeding generation has contributed its quota toward the city's development and prosperity.

Mr. Barrett supplemented his public school training by a course in Richmond Academy and next became a student at the Georgia School of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1912. He then became connected with the cotton industry and worked for others for several years, becoming thoroughly familiar with everything pertaining to this line of activity. In 1923 he embarked in the business on his own account on a brokerage basis and notable success has attended the venture. He employs twenty-five people and the rapid growth of the business affords proof of his enterprising spirit, his mature judgment and his executive force. He belongs to the cotton exchanges of New Orleans and Augusta and is also a member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

In December, 1917, Mr. Barrett was married to Miss Louise Broyles, a daughter of Arnold and Frances (Devine) Broyles, natives of Georgia and now residents of the city of Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have two children: Francis Arnold, who was born November 14, 1918; and Bertha Miller, born November 17, 1920.

In May, 1917, soon after our country entered the World war, Mr. Barrett enlisted in the United States army and won a captain's commission. He was promoted to the rank of major in May, 1918, and spent nine months overseas. He participated in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives and was twice wounded. He was decorated in recognition of his bravery and devotion to duty and on the 10th of January, 1919, was released from the service, having to his credit a fine military record. He belongs to the American Legion and is also a member of the Augusta Country Club, the Capital City Club of Atlanta and the Piedmont Driving Club. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. Mr. Barrett measures up to the full stature of American manhood and citizenship, and his record is a matter of pride to his many friends in Augusta.

BURGES BEVERLY FITE.

Burges Beverly Fite is recognized as a sagacious young business man, at his best in solving intricate financial problems, and for seven years has been cashier of the Butt Banking Company of Blairsville. He was born at Dallas, Georgia, in December, 1887, and is a son of Beverly Alexander and Lorena A. (Butler) Fite. His mother was born May 24, 1860, in Acworth, Georgia, and has reached the age of sixty-five years. Her father, Hiram A. Butler, was road supervisor for the Western Railway of Alabama for a long period and passed away at the ripe age of eighty-one years. Beverly A. Fite was born May 4, 1856, in Resaca, Georgia, and as a young man engaged in railroad work. He located at Cedartown about 1888 and for ten years was station agent at Cartersville for the Seaboard Air Line. He moved to Atlanta in 1915 and has since lived retired in that city. While a resident of Cedartown he was called to public office and as a member of the town council was instrumental in securing for the community many needed improvements. His father, J. A. Fite, was a soldier in the Confederate army and afterward became the owner of a valuable farm near Resaca, Georgia.

Burges B. Fite received his early training under a governess and in 1906 was graduated from the Cedartown high school. He was next a cadet at the Marion Military Institute of Alabama and after completing his education became an assistant in

the accounting departments of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad and the Louis & Nashville line. He was thus engaged for two years and for a similar period was at Chattanooga in the auditor's office of the Southern Express Company. He then returned to Georgia and for six years was employed in the Sparta bank of John D. Walker & Company. In 1910 he was made cashier of the Bank of Blairsville, which was merged with the Union County Bank, and later the business was liquidated. In 1917 the Butt Banking Company was formed by Eugene W. Butt and Mr. Fite has since been cashier of the institution, which is connected with the Georgia Bankers Association. He is one of the most popular and capable officials of the bank and has contributed materially toward its upbuilding and success by intelligent, systematic effort. He resides on his farm, which is situated a mile west of Blairsville, on the Blue Ridge road, and in its operation is guided by a true sense of agricultural economics, never allowing a foot of the land to be unproductive.

On May 6, 1914, Mr. Fite was married to Miss Alma Irene Butt, a daughter of Eugene W. Butt, who was a native of Blairsville and served as a noncommissioned officer in the Confederate army. He achieved success as a farmer, merchant and banker and his death in 1921 deprived Blairsville of one of its foremost citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Fite have become the parents of two children, Katherine and Aileen.

Mrs. Fite was accorded a liberal education and is a graduate of the Young Harris College and the Georgia Normal & Industrial College. Mr. Fite is allied with the democratic party and active in political affairs. He is a steward of the Methodist church and superintendent of its Sunday school. He is a worthy patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, in which his wife has also held office, and belongs to the Alleghany Lodge of Masons, of which he is master. He is a member of Alleghany Chapter at Gainesville, Pilgrim Commandery, of that place, and is also a Noble of Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Fite enjoys outdoor sports and is particularly fond of tennis and fishing. His success has been won by industry, integrity and devotion to duty and these qualities unite to make him an upright man and a useful citizen.

HUGH WELCH WHITE.

Varied and important interests claim the attention and profit by the enterprising spirit and keen sagacity of Hugh Welch White, a forceful figure in industrial and financial circles of Athens, a leader in public affairs of Clarke county and one of its foremost agriculturists. He was born September 6, 1888, in White Hall, Georgia, and is a son of John Richards and Lilly (Paine) White. His public school training was supplemented by a course in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1909, and immediately afterward he associated himself with his father in the management of the Georgia Manufacturing Company and the White Hall Yarn Mill. He was elected president of the latter corporation in 1919 and his labors have been essential to the development and expansion of two of the large cotton mills of the south. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the industry and brings to the discharge of his official duties foresight, initiative, executive power and the energy and enthusiasm of youth. He is a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Athens and owns one of the finest farms in the state. He utilizes scientific methods in the cultivation of his land and is contributing materially toward Georgia's progress along agricultural lines.

Mr. White has a high conception of the duties and obligations of citizenship and every project for the betterment of the community receives his hearty support. For a number of years he has been a member of the board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Clarke county, intrusted with the management of the financial affairs of this wealthy and prosperous district, and in 1915 was chosen chairman of the board. At that time he was twenty-seven years of age and enjoyed the distinction of

being the youngest man in Georgia selected for this responsible position, which he filled with marked ability. He is a member of the Cloverhurst Country Club and a lover of outdoor life. Although many of his interests are in Athens, he resides at White Hall, in the vicinity of his mills and within a short distance of his large farms.

On January 5, 1912, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Beymer and they now have three children: Bernice Beymer, Hugh Welch, Jr., and Walter Beymer.

B. SPIRES WHITTON.

B. Spires Whitton is one of Augusta's self-made men and a member of the well known firm of Whitton & Pritchard, machinists. He was born August 9, 1887, in Charleston, South Carolina, a son of Brooks and Alice (Spires) Whitton, natives of Georgia. The father was a conductor and was killed in a railroad accident in April, 1897, when he was forty-two years of age, leaving a wife and eight children. The mother died in October, 1914, and six of the children are now living.

Mr. Whitton attended the public schools of Charleston and Augusta and when a boy of fourteen started to learn the machinist's trade, which he has followed continuously for nearly a quarter of a century, acquiring that skill which results from years of experience and concentrated effort. In 1921 he formed a partnership with Paul B. Pritchard, also an expert machinist, and they now have one of the best equipped service stations in Augusta. They do all kinds of machine work and are unsurpassed in the line in which they specialize. As a result of their combined efforts the business has enjoyed a remarkably rapid growth and they now employ seventeen people. Their shop is located at Nos. 215-25 Sixth street in a substantial brick building of three stories, which they recently bought, paying thirteen thousand dollars for the property. The firm of Whitton & Pritchard is one of the most enterprising in the city and bears an unassailable reputation for business integrity and reliability. Its members have worked together for twenty-four years and during the World war served for twenty-five months in the Charleston navy yard. A strong bond of friendship exists between the partners, and their harmonious cooperation has resulted in increased efficiency in the operation of the business.

Mr. Whitton was married April 11, 1912, to Miss Julia P. Cleckley, a daughter of William A. and Emma (Wilson) Cleckley, natives of Aiken county, South Carolina. Her father was a Confederate veteran and passed away in 1907, while her mother's death occurred in the following year. Mr. and Mrs. Whitton have one child, Emma Elizabeth. They reside in an attractive home at No. 417 West avenue, in North Augusta, South Carolina. Mr. Whitton is a zealous member of the Baptist church and is serving on its finance committee. He votes the democratic ticket. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in Masonry has taken the thirty-second degree. Being a man of strong character, keen sagacity and progressive spirit, he has "made good," and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

PAUL B. PRITCHARD.

One of the finest service stations in Augusta is that owned by Whitton & Pritchard, expert machinists and astute, enterprising young business men, highly esteemed in local commercial circles. Paul B. Pritchard, the junior partner, is one of Augusta's loyal sons. He was born May 5, 1885, and his parents were George C. and Mary (Thompson) Pritchard, also natives of Georgia. The father devoted his life to mechanical pursuits, and his demise occurred in 1900, while the mother passed away in 1921.

Paul B. Pritchard attended the public schools of Augusta and also completed a

B. SPIRES WHITTON

PAUL B. PRITCHARD

correspondence course in mechanical drafting. He likewise served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, which he followed in many places, gaining valuable experience. In July, 1921, he formed a partnership with B. Spires Whitton, with whom he has been closely associated for twenty-four years, and during the World war they served for twenty-five months in the Charleston navy yard. They started with nothing and owe their success to hard work, good management and a highly specialized knowledge of the business in which they are engaged. They rebuild trucks, and theirs is the only service station outside of Atlanta that has completely reconstructed the White trucks. They do all kinds of machine work and in a brief period have built up an extensive business, occupying a position of leadership in their line of work. They have seventeen employes and their well equipped shop is situated at Nos. 215-25 Sixth street in a modern three-story brick building, which they recently purchased at a cost of thirteen thousand dollars.

On the 4th of February, 1911, Mr. Pritchard married Miss Jessie E. Turner, a daughter of Dr. R. G. and Mattie Turner, natives of South Carolina. The father lived in Augusta for many years, passing away in 1917, and Mrs. Turner is still a resident of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard have five children: Mary Margaret, Paul B., Jr., Elizabeth, Ralph G. and Martha.

Mr. Pritchard is an adherent of the democratic party, and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Baptist church, of which he is a regular attendant. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings of the order.

JAMES T. WELLS, Jr.

James T. Wells, Jr., one of Savannah's rising young attorneys, has become firmly established in public regard as an able exponent of a profession which is intellectually stimulating and develops a love of justice and fair play which is of the greatest value in character building. He has spent most of his life in the city and represents one of its oldest families. He was born April 23, 1893, and is a son of James T. and Mattie (Keeler) Wells, also natives of Savannah. His father is operating extensively in real estate and was formerly engaged in the naval stores business in the city. His ancestors participated in the early struggles for American independence and his great-grandfather, Rev. James R. Sweat, was one of the first pastors of the First Baptist church of Savannah.

During his early boyhood Mr. Wells lived in Guyton, Georgia, returning to Savannah for his high school training, and then completed a law course in Mercer University. He was admitted to the bar at Savannah in December, 1916, and at once began the practice of law in association with the firm of Saussy & Saussy, with which he remained until August, 1917, when he enlisted in the army, becoming a sergeant. He was assigned to the Coast Artillery Corps but soon afterward was mustered out owing to physical disability, being obliged to undergo an operation. After his recovery he joined the navy, in which he served for four months, from December 2, 1917, until September 3, 1919, being assigned to duty on submarine chaser No. 109. After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Wells returned to Savannah and resumed practice with the firm with which he had formerly been connected. He possesses an analytical mind, a thorough understanding of legal principles, and correctly applies his knowledge to the points in litigation.

On October 25, 1922, Mr. Wells married Miss Mildred Glover, a daughter of Augustus M. and Mattie (Carter) Glover, the latter a native of Savannah. Mr. Glover was born in Charleston, South Carolina, but has lived in Savannah during the greater part of his life, and is now assistant to the president of the Citizens & Southern Company. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have a son, Augustus Glover, born February 3, 1924.

On February 20, 1921, Mr. Wells entered the National Guard, of Georgia, becoming a member of Battery B of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Field Artillery, and in January, 1922, was commissioned a first lieutenant. In March, 1924, he was promoted to a captaincy and now holds that rank. He is connected with the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity and acts as secretary of the Savannah Chapter of the Alumni Association of Mercer University. He belongs to Chatham County Post, No. 36, of the American Legion, of which he is service master, and is eligible to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of Confederate Veterans, while his wife is entitled to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Wells is connected with the Savannah City and Georgia State Bar Associations and gives his political support to the democratic party. He is affiliated with the First Baptist church and has served as president of the Baraca Class and chairman of the board of ushers. He is a loyal patriotic citizen and a young man of marked strength of intellect and character, destined to go far in his profession.

CLEO E. WEAVER, M. D.

Although one of the more recent additions to the medical fraternity of Savannah, Dr. Cleo E. Weaver has had broad experience in his profession and has already proven his right to classification with the city's leading physicians and surgeons. He was born in Frankfort, Indiana, December 22, 1881, and is a son of R. W. and Melissa (Courtney) Weaver, also natives of the Hoosier state. The father was long numbered among the foremost business men of Marion, Indiana, conducting a wholesale grocery establishment, and in 1914 retired from mercantile affairs. Since 1919 he has been a resident of Los Angeles, California, but the mother passed away in 1911.

Dr. Weaver was reared in Marion, Indiana, and there attended the public schools. He continued his studies in Purdue University and in 1908 was graduated from the Indiana Medical College. He practiced in Marion for a year and then opened an office in Labelle, Florida, where he spent eight years. On the expiration of that period he located in Pooler, Georgia, where he still makes his home, but in 1923 removed his office to Savannah and already enjoys a lucrative practice. He is thorough in diagnosis and utilizes his knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and restore health.

On September 15, 1913, Dr. Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Hendry and they now have a daughter, Nellie J., who was born November 11, 1918. Dr. Weaver is affiliated with the Christian church and is a democrat in his political convictions. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Knights of The Maccabees and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a member of the Georgia Medical Society and Phi Rho Sigma, a national medical fraternity. He is a tireless student of his profession and his success has been commensurate with his industry and ability.

THOMAS GHOLSTON FARMER, JR.

Thomas Gholston Farmer, Jr., is a worthy scion of an honored colonial family established in Georgia more than a century ago, and the consensus of public opinion names him with the foremost lawyers of Newnan, his native town, while he is also numbered among the most prominent Masons in the state. His grandfather, J. J. Farmer, was born May 19, 1825, in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, and was one of the early settlers of this region. He was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Farmer, Virginians, and a grandson of John Farmer, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. About 1805 he moved from Virginia to the Greenville district of South Carolina

and in 1817 migrated to Oglethorpe county, Georgia, then a wilderness. Through arduous labor he cleared the land and prepared the soil for the cultivation of crops. He remained on the place until his death, converting it into a valuable farm, and his son John afterward became the owner of the homestead, on which he spent the remainder of his life. John Farmer, Sr., was a deacon in the Baptist church and his wife also adhered to that faith. She was a daughter of John Hubbard, who served in the Continental army and was likewise a devout Baptist.

In this home in Oglethorpe county J. J. Farmer spent his boyhood, attending one of the primitive log school houses of those days, and being anxious to secure a better education, raised cotton when he reached the age of twenty-one, thus paying for his tuition and clothing. After completing his studies he engaged in teaching for three years and in 1855 moved to Coweta county. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Fourth Regiment of Georgia Cavalry, commanded by Captain J. H. Graham, and was captured in August, 1863. He was held a prisoner until February, 1864, and participated in many notable engagements, acting as orderly sergeant. He served at Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Newhope Church and Resaca and was stationed in Atlanta when the city was besieged by Sherman's troops. His last battle was at Raleigh, North Carolina, and at Danville, that state, he was paroled. He was forced to begin life anew, facing the hardships which always follow war's devastations, but indomitable purpose enabled him to win in the struggle for an existence. He became the owner of a fine farm of over two hundred acres, and about forty acres were devoted to the culture of grapes, of which he made a specialty. He was identified with the Masonic order and for ten years was a deacon in the Baptist church. He was a man of sterling worth and highly esteemed by all who knew him. In 1851 he married Miss Elizabeth Arnall, a daughter of John G. and Nancy (Gibbs) Arnall, natives of Putnam county, Georgia. She was born in Morgan county, Georgia, in 1835 and was also a Baptist in religious faith. They had a family of seven children: Thomas G., Luther M., Millard C., J. J., R. A., Alice and Lizzie D. The wife and mother passed away October 29, 1878, and in 1880 Mr. Farmer married Mrs. Mary L. Farmer, whose parents, William and Elizabeth Brown, were natives of Clarke county, Georgia. She was born in Coweta county in 1843 and was also affiliated with the Baptist church. To the second union were born three children: Beatrice M., Grace Lee and Harvey Hill.

Thomas Gholston Farmer, Sr., is a business man of large affairs, serving as president of the McIntosh Cotton Company, and is also a director of the Manufacturers National Bank of Newnan. He married Miss Sallie Faver, by whom he has seven children, five sons and two daughters: C. W., who is engaged in merchandising in Newnan; Lizzie Belle, the wife of J. T. Bohanan, a well known merchant of Grantville, Georgia; Myron H., a prominent surgeon of Newnan; J. J., a prosperous merchant of Newnan; Nannie Cliff, the wife of C. E. Hamilton, a leader in local mercantile circles; H. A., also a successful merchant of Newnan; and Thomas Gholston, Jr.

The last named was born May 25, 1886, and received his public school education at Newnan. He prepared for his profession at Mercer University in Macon, Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of LL. B., and since his admission to the bar has practiced in Newnan. He has a thorough knowledge of statute and precedent and has been retained as counsel in many important cases. He enjoys an enviable reputation as a lawyer and his clientele has reached large proportions. Mr. Farmer was clerk and attorney for the board of commissioners of Coweta county from 1913 until 1921 inclusive and now devotes a portion of his time to business affairs, serving on the directorates of the Coweta Ice & Fuel Company and the Southeastern Trust Company of Atlanta.

On December 10, 1912, Mr. Farmer married Miss Lyda Brown, who completed her education in the Newnan high school. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to the Newnan Country Club, taking an active part in the social and religious life of the community, in which she has a wide circle of sincere

friends. Her father, Robert A. Brown, was a successful planter and his widow, Ella (Barnett) Brown, is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Farmer has been born a son, Thomas Gholston (III).

Mr. Farmer served as government appeal agent for the Coweta County Exemption Board during the World war and in 1922 was managing director for the Good Roads Association of Georgia. He delivered speeches throughout the state, impressing upon his audiences the necessity of improving the public highways, and devoted the greater part of a year to this work, accepting no compensation for his services. He is secretary and one of the directors of the Newnan Hospital and president of the local Rotary Club. He belongs to the Newnan Country Club and is a Baptist in religious faith. Mr. Farmer is a member of the democratic executive committee of the fourth congressional district but has never been a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the term. He is identified with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies in Masonry and has taken the thirty-second degree in the order, in which he has attained high standing. He is a grand captain general of the Grand Commandery of Georgia and travels throughout the state in the interests of Masonry. He is also identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Farmer is still a young man but his constantly expanding powers have carried him into important relations and the integrity of his character, combined with his unselfish devotion to the general welfare, has established him high in public regard.

MARION C. PRUITT, M.D., L.R.C.P.&S., F.R.C.S.Ed.

Dr. Marion Columbus Pruitt, one of the distinguished members of the medical profession residing in Atlanta, is a surgeon of both American and European training, experience and prestige, and he rendered valuable service to the allied armies during the World war. He was born November 20, 1885, in Jacksonville, Alabama, and is a son of John Thomas and Sarah Ann (Boozer) Pruitt, also natives of that state. His parents have always resided in Alabama, and the father is one of its prominent lumbermen.

Dr. Pruitt was a pupil in the Disque high school at Gadsden, Alabama, and afterward attended the Interstate College at Atlanta. He next matriculated in the Atlanta School of Medicine, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1911, and for a year was an interne at the Georgia Baptist Hospital. He then engaged in general practice in Atlanta and afterward took postgraduate courses in Vienna, Austria, and at the New York Polyclinic Hospital. He became a member of the staff of the Georgia Baptist Hospital, lecturer on anatomy at the Atlanta Dental College and on minor surgery and demonstrator on anatomy at Emory University. In 1914 Dr. Pruitt returned to Europe, spending some time in London, England, and left that city for Edinburgh, Scotland, where he took the triple degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, after which he was made resident surgical officer of Westminster Hospital in London. He filled that position for a year and for a similar period was surgical officer at the 4th London General Hospital. Returning to Edinburgh in 1917, he was honored with the degree of a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. He was then made a member of the consulting staff of the 4th London General Hospital. He acted in that capacity for three months and then received a temporary honorary commission as lieutenant of the Royal Army Medical Corps, holding that rank until the American troops arrived in England, when he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps. He was made a captain, reposted to the 4th London General Hospital, where he remained for six months as consulting surgeon, and was then sent to Boulogne, France, with the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was attached to the Thirty-fifth General British Hospital at Calais, France, as surgical specialist

DR. MARION C. PRUITT

and from this hospital, and during the last three months of the war, was at the front as surgeon-in-charge of the British Surgical Team. After the armistice was signed he returned to London. In January, 1919, he was promoted to the rank of major in the United States Medical Corps. He went to Germany with the American Army of Occupation.

In June, 1919, Dr. Pruitt returned to the United States and since his release from military duty has practiced in Atlanta, specializing in gynecology and general surgery. He is instructor in minor surgery at Emory University, assistant surgeon at the Georgia Baptist Hospital, visiting proctologist at the Davis-Fischer Sanatorium, general surgeon Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and since 1920 has been business manager of the Journal of the Medical Association of Georgia. His knowledge is comprehensive, and superior skill has drawn to him an extensive practice.

On the 30th of January, 1923, Dr. Pruitt was married to Miss Emily Webster, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Webster, prominent residents of Cordele, Georgia. The Doctor is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner and belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Mountain Manor Fishing Club, the American Legion and the Phi Chi medical fraternity. He is a member of the American Association of Vienna, Austria, the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is constantly broadening his field of usefulness through research, study and experience and ranks with the foremost surgeons of Atlanta.

JOHN S. HIGHSMITH.

The life of John S. Highsmith was brought to a close on the 13th of January, 1925, when he was forty-two years of age, and a brilliant career was thus abruptly terminated. He had made a notable record as a criminal lawyer and during the period of his connection with the Atlanta bar had won and retained a high place in the esteem of his professional associates. He was born February 4, 1882, in Lulaton, Georgia, and was a son of Joseph and Janie Highsmith, the former a well known planter of Wayne county, this state.

Mr. Highsmith spent the period of his boyhood in his native town and at the age of eighteen years went to Waycross, Georgia. He had the benefit of instruction under Professor I. P. Suttles, who migrated from Virginia to Georgia and established a school at Waresboro. He was regarded as one of the best teachers in Ware county and his school was attended by students from twenty-five surrounding counties. While a pupil at this institution of learning Mr. Highsmith formed the acquaintance of the young lady who later became his wife. He also took a course at Mercer University and for two years engaged in teaching at Bristol, Georgia. He was in the employ of the State Mutual Insurance Company for a time and then became connected with the Southern State Life Insurance Company, working at Douglas, Georgia, under Wilmer Moore, and later at Fitzgerald, this state. In 1913 Mr. Highsmith was graduated from the Atlanta Law School and after his admission to the bar opened an office in the city, where he practiced until his demise. He was retained as counsel in many suits for damages and his work in the field of criminal practice will long be remembered by the lawyers of Atlanta. He was an eloquent orator, never failing to impress his hearers with the justice of the cause he espoused, and each case with which he was connected furnished additional proof of his exceptional ability.

On August 6, 1906, in Waresboro, Mr. Highsmith was united in marriage to Miss Ella May Wilson, a daughter of Henry and Rhoda Wilson, and is survived by Mrs. Highsmith, who resides in their country home, situated on the Dorsey road, in Hapeville. A cousin, Peter Highsmith, is judge of the Brunswick circuit and widely and favorably known in legal circles of that section of Georgia.

Mr. Highsmith was prominent in fraternal circles, being a past vice chancellor

of Georgia Lodge, No. 153, of the Knights of Pythias, and was also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of The Maccabees. He was allied with the democratic party and his religious views were indicated by his affiliation with the First Baptist church, of which he was a regular attendant. He never aspired to public office, yet he was the type of man who would have served the people in a most capable and satisfactory manner. He was a constant and untiring student of his profession and while devoted to the interests of his clients, never forgot that he owed a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. Mr. Highsmith was a man of strong character and high principles and his popularity extended to all classes of citizens.

DAVID B. HAWKINS, M. D.

Endowed by nature with a keen intellect, Dr. David B. Hawkins has made the most of his talents, and ambition, industry and ability have enabled him to win and maintain an enviable place in medical circles of Atlanta. He was born April 11, 1886, in Marion, Virginia, and represents an old and prominent family of that state. His parents, Rev. Irving P. and Fannie Alice (Williams) Hawkins, are both deceased. The latter was a native of Virginia, and Rev. Hawkins was born at Prosperity, South Carolina. He was a Lutheran minister and by example as well as precept pointed out to others the higher course in life. He was the father of six children: Paul I., who is connected with the Haynes Automobile Company of San Francisco, California; Glenn K., who also lives in that city; David B.; Elizabeth and Marian, who are unmarried; and Mrs. Virginia Gilliland, a resident of La Junta, Colorado.

Dr. Hawkins' father had intended to educate him for the ministry but fate decreed otherwise. His early training was received in the public schools of his native state, and he next attended the Pennsylvania State Normal School. After leaving that institution of learning he taught school for three years in Center county, Pennsylvania, and following the disastrous earthquake and fire in San Francisco was engaged in structural engineering work in that city, which he aided in rebuilding. He was employed for a time as a cowboy on a western ranch and worked in other capacities. He received the B. S. degree from Valparaiso University of Indiana in 1907 and afterward studied medicine in Charleston, South Carolina, for a year. In 1913 he was graduated from Emory University with the degree of M. D. and for two years was an interne in the Philadelphia General Hospital. On the expiration of that period Dr. Hawkins began his professional career in Atlanta and practiced until the United States became involved in the World war. He offered his aid to the nation and was accepted, taking what was then termed the three-course examination. He won a captain's commission and had charge of the neuro-surgical department of Base Hospital No. 14 until the signing of the armistice, when he was sent to Germany with the Inter-Allied Commission. He was placed in charge of a camp containing nine thousand Russian prisoners and filled that responsible position until September, 1919, receiving his honorable discharge on the 26th of that month. He then resumed the work of his profession in Atlanta and now enjoys an extensive practice. He is an expert surgeon and devotes his attention chiefly to the diseases of women, of which he has made a deep study.

Dr. Hawkins was married June 17, 1925, in Atlanta, to Miss Marjorie Leigh, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Leigh, prominent residents of Macon, Georgia. The Doctor is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and has taken the thirty-second degree in that order, and is also a Shriner. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. He is surgeon of the Governor's Horse Guards and a member of the medical societies of Fulton and Chattahoochee counties, the Georgia State Medical Society, the

Southern and American Medical Associations and the Association of Military Surgeons. Dr. Hawkins is a progressive exponent of his profession, and his genuine worth has placed him high in public regard.

ALVAN B. ROWE.

Alvan B. Rowe, one of the younger members of the Savannah bar, has already gained a secure foothold in his profession and every step he has made toward a successful career has been in the right direction. He was born August 26, 1897, in Brunswick, Georgia, a son of Alvan B. and Stella (Baker) Rowe, also natives of this state. The father was one of the owners of the Churchill line of boats and for many years was a conspicuous figure in marine circles of Brunswick and Savannah. He died in November, 1914, and is survived by the mother, who is still a resident of this city.

Mr. Rowe was reared in Savannah and attended its public schools, completing his high school course in 1914. He received his higher education in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of LL. B., and then went to Columbia, South Carolina, where he spent about a year, being connected with the department of justice. Following his return to Savannah he was elected clerk of the recorder's court and filled that position for two years. On the expiration of that period he became associated with the well known law firm of Hitch, Denmark & Lovett. He is now following his profession independently, practicing before all of the lower courts and also in the United States supreme court. He is regarded as an able attorney and a counselor whose advice is to be relied upon. He has a thorough knowledge of statute and precedent and a liberal clientele is indicative of the confidence reposed in his legal acumen.

On the 21st of July, 1917, Mr. Rowe married Miss Catherine Neil Leman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Leman, natives of Illinois. Her father is an engineer by profession and is employed by the United States government, being stationed at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe have five children: Catherine Neil, Mary Eugenia, Anna Stella, Alvan B., Jr., and William Leman. The family resides at No. 1206 East Forty-ninth street in Savannah and also have a fine country home near Brunswick, Georgia.

Mr. Rowe belongs to the Landrum Lodge of Masons at Savannah and to the Richard Joseph Nunn Consistory, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree, also to the Elks Lodge No. 183. He is a member of the Savannah City, Georgia State and American Bar Associations. He is allied with the democratic party and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a regular attendant. Mr. Rowe is an earnest student of his profession, which claims his undivided attention, and possesses many sterling traits of character, as his fellow citizens attest.

RUFUS WASHINGTON WEAVER, D. D., LL. D.

The Rev. Dr. Rufus Washington Weaver, president of Mercer University at Macon, a clergyman widely known in the councils of the Southern Baptist Convention and a writer of wide reputation on theological subjects and matters relating to the religious life, has been for years connected with educational activities in the south, being executive head of Mercer since 1918 and chancellor of that university's system of colleges and secondary schools since 1920.

Dr. Weaver was born in Greensboro, North Carolina, June 3, 1870, son of Preston DeKalb and Elizabeth Jane (Forbis) Weaver, and was graduated (A. B. and M. A.) from Wake Forest College, North Carolina, in 1893, his work there having been carried on with special reference to the further study of theology, he early having dedi-

cated himself to the gospel ministry. In 1898 he received from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary the degree of Master of Theology and in the following year that institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Theology. In 1912 both Wake Forest and Bethel College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity; in 1920 Baylor University gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws and in 1921 his alma mater, Wake Forest, accorded him a similar honor.

In 1893, when twenty-three years of age, Dr. Weaver was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church and during his college course had much experience as a preacher. During the years 1905-6 he was in attendance at Johns Hopkins and during 1906-7 at the University of Cincinnati, pursuing post-graduate courses. His first formal charge was as pastor of the First Baptist church, Middletown, Ohio, beginning in 1899, and he continued to serve there until in 1903, when he was called to the pastorate of Brantly church, Baltimore, where he remained until in 1906. He was in pastoral charge at the Mount Auburn church, Cincinnati, for two years or until in 1908, when he accepted a call to the Immanuel church at Nashville, Tennessee, and was there until his appointment in 1917 to the position of secretary to the Christian education department of the work of the Tennessee Baptist Convention. In 1918 Dr. Weaver was elected president of Mercer University and has since been serving in that important administrative capacity at Macon. It was largely through his efforts that this university's system of colleges and secondary schools was organized in 1920 and he has since been serving also as chancellor.

For four years (1913-17) during his pastorate in Nashville Dr. Weaver was adjunct professor of religious education in the Biblical department of Vanderbilt University and during the period 1912-17 was president of the educational board of the Tennessee Baptist Convention. From 1917 to 1920 he was president of the Southern Baptist Educational Association and in 1919 was president of the educational commission of that body. For nearly ten years (1909-18) he was a trustee of the Sunday school board of that body and during this country's participation in the World war was a member of the executive committee of the Tennessee food administration. During the years 1918-19 Dr. Weaver served as chairman of the executive committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention and in 1919 was a member of the Georgia illiteracy commission, since which time he has been a member of the advisory committee of the Baptist seventy-five-million campaign and chairman of the committee on universities and theological seminaries of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Dr. Weaver is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and during the period 1909-11 served as grand chaplain of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the state of Tennessee. He is a member of the locally influential Macon Rotary Club and ever since taking up his residence there has given his support to all the general movements having to do with the promotion of that thriving city's interests. Dr. Weaver is a voluminous writer, among his better known works being his "History of the Doctrine of Inspiration," published in 1899; "The Christian Conversationalist," 1903; "The Reconstruction of Religion," 1904; "Religious Development of the Child," 1913, besides numerous tracts and articles in the religious press of the country.

On January 11, 1911, Dr. Weaver was united in marriage to Mrs. Charlotte Mason Payne of Frankfort, Kentucky, and she has ever been an earnest helpmate to him in his exacting educational and cultural labors.

ALBERT HOPKINS MARSH.

Albert Hopkins Marsh of the firm of Marsh & Marsh, certified public accountants and auditors of Augusta and an active personal factor in the general social, civic and commercial life of that city, is a native son of Georgia and an accountant at Augusta for more than twenty years. He was born in that city, August 1, 1876, his parents

ALBERT H. MARSH

being Albert Hopkins and Margaret Emily (Mustin) Marsh, the latter of whom also was born in Augusta and was a member of one of the old families of Georgia. The father, who was for many years connected with the post office at Augusta, was born in Connecticut and was a son of the Rev. William Henry Marsh. The Marshes in America are an old New England colonial family, the founder on this side of the Atlantic having come over with the Winthrop fleet in 1630, becoming a member of the Hartford settlement. These Marshes trace their ancestry back to Sir Thomas Marsh, who was created knight and baronet in the year 1300. Representatives of the family rendered service in the Indian wars of the colonial period and in the Revolution and the name is found on the rolls of all the armies of this country since then. Albert H. Marsh, Sr., ran away from home to enlist in the Union army during the Civil war, he then being but fifteen years of age, and rendered service in a Connecticut regiment until the close of hostilities. Some time afterward he came south and was connected with the government service in Augusta, presently being made assistant postmaster, in which capacity he served until his death in 1885, when forty years of age. His widow survived him for nearly forty years, her death occurring at Savannah in February, 1924, when she was seventy-eight years of age.

Albert H. Marsh, Jr., was but nine years of age when his father died. When he was thirteen he closed his books in Richmond Academy and went to work as a clerk in the office of the auditor of the Georgia Railroad Company, thus early becoming well grounded there in the theory and practice of accountancy, a line he ever since has followed. He remained with that road until he had attained his majority and then transferred his services to the offices of the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad Company, going to work in that company's offices in Charleston. Not long afterward he entered the offices of the Southern Railroad Company at Washington and later became connected with the auditing department of the Gainesville, Jefferson & Southern Railroad Company in the latter's offices in Gainesville, Georgia, and was thus employed until in 1903, when he took up public accountancy and as a member of the firm of Mustin & Marsh opened offices in Savannah. Five years later, in 1908, Mr. Marsh returned to Augusta and opened an office there, operating as Albert H. Marsh & Company. In May, 1924, he formed a partnership with his brother, Ralph Palmer Marsh, also an experienced public accountant, and the business since then has been carried on under the firm style of Marsh & Marsh, accountants and auditors, with offices in the Lamar building. This firm is enrolled to practice before the United States treasury department and not only does a general line of accounting and auditing but inaugurates systems in business enterprises and acts as general business advisers, with an extensive practice covering the states of Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida, and entitled to practice before the United States board of tax appeals at Washington. The Marsh brothers are thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Masons and are widely known in their profession throughout the south.

Albert H. Marsh has been twice married. On April 26, 1898, in Augusta, he was united in marriage to Miss Eva Hamilton Foster of that city, and to that union were born two daughters: Margaret, who married George W. Dickinson and is now living at Brooklet, Bulloch county, this state; and Elisabeth, who married Jasper Allen Hamilton of North Augusta and has a daughter, Mary Sterling Hamilton. Mrs. Eva Marsh died August 8, 1908, and April 12, 1910, in Savannah, Mr. Marsh married Miss Mary Sterling Wilson. To them four children have been born: Mary, Albert H., Jr., Anne and John. Mrs. Marsh was born in Savannah and is a daughter of Dr. Walter S. and Carrie Martin (Price) Wilson, the former of whom has for years been engaged in the practice of medicine in Savannah. His wife is a daughter of the Hon. William P. and Martha (Martin) Price of Dahlonega. Dr. Wilson is a son of Stephen A. and Tabitha (Edwards) Wilson, who made their home in Effingham county and both were members of old families of Georgia. Stephen A. Wilson, who died in 1897 at the age of sixty-eight years, was in the army of the Confederacy during the Civil war, being captain of Company I, Forty-seventh Georgia Volunteers, and at

the battle of Lost Mountain he was severely wounded. The Wilsons in America are an old colonial family, and Mrs. Marsh is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution by right of descent from one who served not only as an officer of the army during the Revolutionary war but was also in the War of 1812. Dr. Wilson was for ten years professor of mathematics in the North Georgia Agricultural and Military College at Dahlonega and has been engaged in medical practice at Savannah for more than twenty years, being one of the best known and most influential men in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh are members of the Baptist church and take a proper interest in church work as well as in the general social and cultural activities of their home city. Mr. Marsh is a member of the Gypsy Smith Club and is a teacher in the Sunday school; is a committeeman of the local council of the Boy Scouts of America; treasurer and chairman of the finance committee of the local Community Service organization; and a charter member of the Exchange Club, of which he was the first vice president. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and also is affiliated with the Knights Templar and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, likewise the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a democrat, has ever given a good citizen's attention to civic affairs and is now serving as auditor for the city of Augusta and as auditor of the books of the local board of education and the books of Richmond county. He and his family reside at 606 Greene street and are very pleasantly situated.

WILLIAM IVERSON WILSON.

William Iverson Wilson is the youngest of a large family of sons and daughters born to Rev. Seaborn and Rebecca Ann (Connelly) Wilson upon their old plantation in Colleton county, South Carolina. Being of Scotch ancestry, patriotism and thrift ever went hand in hand with the highest principles of religion in the life of Rev. Wilson, and during more than forty years much of his time was given towards spreading the Gospel from the pulpits of various churches in his vicinity—Doctors Creek near Walterboro, Penile in Beaufort county, Antioch, Hunters Chapel and Branchville, Carters Ford and Old Corinth, which he established, donating the land and giving his personal services. Here his entire household were communicants. During more than twenty-four years he was pastor of Piney Grove church, where he sleeps his last sleep beneath the spot where stood the chancel of the old church, with his faithful helpmeet beside him, he having answered the final summons in October, 1886, Mrs. Rebecca Ann Wilson, who was his third wife, surviving him till 1895.

Rev. Wilson gave practical proof of his Puritan blood in that he could handle his musket with dexterity, if needs be, while leading his flock toward the promised land, and for years prior to the war between the states was very active in the militia, serving as drill master at the many "Muster Grounds." His father being a Revolutionary soldier, military tactics came easy, and when the war call came in 1860, Rev. Wilson was commissioned major, notwithstanding the fact that his being born in 1807 placed him beyond the age for martial duty. But he was most ably represented by his two eldest sons, Calvin S. Wilson, who died of pneumonia after being wounded in battle, and John C. Wilson.

William Iverson Wilson, born May 5, 1856, attended the neighborhood schools, Cedar Grove Academy near Bamberg, and the Old Bufords Bridge Academy in Barnwell county. In addition to the regular mathematical course, under the tutelage of Professor L. N. Bellinger, an eminent civil engineer, he studied and qualified as field surveyor and for awhile followed that profession. He was unable to complete a college course but like many others of that unsettled season of readjustment and struggle following Sherman's march to the sea, he worked and studied and taught school, and

improved the shining hours, his leaning being always toward religious literature. His first business venture was a clerkship in a large store at Bufords Bridge, South Carolina. A year or two later, he opened up a similar place for the late Colonel George H. Hoover at Hampton Court House. He next engaged in farming and merchandising, with his brother, A. Q. Wilson, in Allendale, South Carolina. About 1882 he took up undertaking and embalming, attending schools of instruction in Charleston and elsewhere, taking a course in anatomy under the late Dr. Henry Campbell Doughty, demonstrator in the old Augusta Medical College. Mr. Wilson began business in Augusta in 1895, and has held "honesty and fairness to all" as his slogan.

As the Crusader was to the Christian era in medieval days, so were the "Red Shirts" to the devastated southland, and W. I. Wilson was of unwavering democratic principles. He served as a valiant member of the Hagood Light Dragoons in Captain H. C. Dickinson's company in the subduing of riots and uprisings and prevention of racial conflicts, keeping vigilant watch over the country and zealously laboring for the reestablishment of white supremacy.

On September 4, 1884 "W. I.," the subject of this sketch, was married by the Rev. John R. Dow to the eldest daughter of Major William James Gooding, son of James Alexander and Mahala Gray Gooding, and one of the greatest men of his time. Major Gooding went from the old Ligon Academy in Lexington to the South Carolina College in Columbia, but in 1854 was summoned to the bedside of his father, arriving only in time to receive his dying blessing. His widowed mother and younger brothers and sisters precluded all plans for a diploma and literary distinction to this generous self-sacrificing boy. He was given an honorable discharge, and took up the duties of a large plantation, school teaching, etc., until his marriage September 4, 1856, to Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Michael Terry and Elizabeth Bowers, his wife. He was active in all branches of political welfare, elected a member of the legislature and reelected. He was with that body in the ever memorable session, obliged to be held in Charleston, on account of the smallpox epidemic at that time ravaging Columbia, and heard the terrible reverberation of the first shot of the Civil war. A little later, "Major" Gooding assembled a company, named it in honor of a great Confederate general, the "Evans Guard," and marched away in defense of his home and state rights. Young "Captain Gooding" and his men occupy a place of honor in the south's history. His grandsons, the Wilson boys, are born soldiers. Descended from these Revolutionary patriots, Baxter, Bowers, Hammond, Gray, Lee, Mauldin, Woods, Terry, Morris, White, Connelly and Wilson, they could not be otherwise.

Mrs. Wilson has accomplished wonders in building up the membership and organizing chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy, fifteen splendid chapters standing to her credit; is most active as a Daughter of the American Revolution, being regent of the Elizabeth Washington Chapter in Augusta; has organized a dozen chapters of the Eastern Star, of which she is past grand treasurer and past grand fraternal correspondent, and when the office of state historian was created in Georgia, Mrs. Wilson was the first lady elected for that important post. She is a member of the South Carolina Historical Society, also belongs to the National Genealogical Society, a Kings Daughter, and a member of the Ladies Memorial Association and American Legion Auxiliary; is past matron of the Order of the Eastern Star and a "De-Molay Mother." This Wilson family is Baptist.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two daughters: Anna Elise, who was graduated from National Park Seminary, Maryland, in 1912, is a pianist of great ability, and is now Mrs. George V. Zeiger of Cincinnati; Lillian Hampton, a Converse College girl, is Mrs. Will Melvin of Columbia, South Carolina.

The four sons are Academy of Richmond County boys: W. I. Wilson, Jr., also went to the Sacred Heart College, is an expert embalmer and lives in Missouri. In the World war, he was a volunteer serving along the border and going across as top sergeant in the aviation department. He was with the Army of Occupation, returning to the States in 1920.

Talmadge Seaborn went from the academy to Stone Mountain, thence to "Tech" for two years, came home and entered the Medical College, was interne in the Wilhenford Hospital for children during his junior year, and served in the same capacity in the City Hospital during his senior term, graduating in 1914 as one of the five honor men of his class. He then went to Charleston, where he won the scholarship for a special course in the Naval Medical College, District of Columbia; won his diploma and was commissioned by Woodrow Wilson, and assigned to the Oriental Squadron. He was married in 1918 in Honolulu to Eleanor, daughter of Captain Alonzo Gartley and Ada Cushman Jones, a descendant of Peter Tufts, Governor Bradstreet and Sir Thomas Dudley. He was placed in charge of the air service department at Hampton Roads, Virginia, a lieutenant commander in the navy, in August 1919, he was sent with the fleet on the long trip through the Canal back to Pearl Harbor, and at this date, 1926, is with the medical department at Annapolis, Maryland.

John Gooding Wilson, the third son, after leaving the academy attended Stone Mountain, then Washington and Lee, volunteered and marched away with the Clinch Rifles, and was continuously on duty in Texas, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Georgia, going to France in 1918; had a miraculous escape when his ship, the America, went down in New York Harbor; returned in December, 1918, as first lieutenant, heavy artillery. John is most active in Masonic circles, a Shriner, past venerable master of the Lodge of Perfection and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and K. C. C. H., a Knight Templar and belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, is an Elk, past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, organizer of the Augusta Football Association, president of the Community Service of Augusta, and organizer of the Augusta Chapter of DeMolay. John is associated with his father in business.

Percy Hammond, "Pete," did not see active duty. He volunteered and was accepted and "bided his time," with other youngsters composing the "Naval Units." He is in Honolulu, a most popular young dental surgeon, having graduated with honor from the Atlanta Dental College in 1923, sailing immediately for Hawaii, where he is well established. He is a fourteenth degree Mason.

In 1894 W. I. Wilson was made a Master Mason in Allendale Lodge, No. 109. Opening up business that same year in Augusta, he was transferred to Webb Lodge, No. 166; became a Royal Arch Mason in Augusta in 1896; and a Royal and Select Master in the same year. He was dubbed a Knight Templar in 1901 and filled the highest offices in all of these bodies in Augusta. He served two terms as master of Webb's Lodge, and for a short period was master of a blue lodge, high priest of the chapter, and eminent commander of Georgia Commandery No. 1—all at the same time—and is now one of the faithful old reliables who cheerfully helps whenever the younger brethren call upon him. Mr. Wilson is also a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and often assists in the ceremonies of that order. He is a past patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, was elected grand patron of the state but declined the honor; is also past chancellor commander of Knights of Pythias; is past councilor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; the Beech Island Farmers Club and Odd Fellows. He is a great Bible student and does a great deal for the local Bible classes.

REV. HERBERT NAGLE HOWARD, A. B., S. T. B.

The names and achievements of many who have won renown which entitles them to the gratitude of mankind are recorded in stone and bronze, but the Rev. Herbert Nagle Howard needs no such monument, for his fame is preserved in the hearts of those who knew him, and his example of high minded endeavor lives to inspire future generations. To the service of God and humanity he devoted the full equipment of a finely tempered mind and both as a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal church

REV. HERBERT N. HOWARD

and as principal of Mount Zion Seminary of Georgia he accomplished work of much importance and lasting benefit.

A native of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Dr. Howard was born April 3, 1880, and was a son of Frank E. and Susan (Boyer) Howard. In the paternal line he was descended from the royal family of Great Britain through the earl of Norfolk and on the distaff side he traced his lineage in a direct line to the Winslows, a prominent English family, whose members were among the early American colonists. Frank E. Howard was a printer by trade and died when the subject of this sketch was but two years old.

Dr. Howard was reared by his mother and his early education was acquired in the public schools of his native city. He was converted to Christianity when a lad of seventeen years at the Pine Street Presbyterian church in Harrisburg, of which the Rev. Dr. Chambers was at that time pastor, and from that time forward devoted much thought to religious and spiritual matters. An uncle, Clinton Howard, of Rochester, New York, became interested in the young man and sent him to the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York, in which he took his preparatory training, and there united with the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1903 he entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, and was graduated with the class of 1907, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next enrolled as a student at the Boston School of Theology and completed the three years' course in two years, winning the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology in 1909. During the time he was attending these institutions of learning Dr. Howard was constantly engaged in Christian service, acting as chaplain of the Connecticut School for Boys while he was at Wesleyan University, and at Boston he was superintendent of the Bethany Sunday school.

Dr. Howard was ordained a Methodist preacher in 1909, under the missionary rule, by the election of the New England conference, and soon afterward started for Rhodesia, South Africa, with his bride, who had also prepared for the field of Christian labor. He was chosen by Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell and accepted the invitation to work on the "dark continent" as a call from God, and so it proved to be. He sailed in October, 1909, and arrived at his destination in December of that year. He was placed at the head of the mission plant at Old Umtali, in a colony established by Cecil Rhodes, and it comprised the schools, the churches, the district and station. He had charge of the editing of the school and Sunday school literature, and their distribution, also supervising the work of all of the students. Dr. Howard zealously applied himself to his tasks and his furlough came in 1914. While in America he studied at Harvard. He also took a special course with the Hartford Missions Foundation leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and at the end of a year returned to his chosen field, extending his course by field work in Africa. For two years he was stationed at Mrewa, where he built the Christian edifice known as the Stone church now called the Howard Memorial Church, but in 1920 his health became seriously impaired. He was treated in a hospital at Cape Town and was then ordered to return to the United States. He was placed under the care of eminent specialists and after recuperating was connected for a year with the Centenary of Methodism, traveling through Alabama and Georgia in the interests of the church. During one of these trips he visited Mt. Zion and the place impressed him. More lucrative positions were offered him but he felt the call to come here and in May, 1921, took charge of Mt. Zion Seminary. When he arrived he found a discouraged people and a disheartened board of trustees. He inspired hope in all factions and brought about an era of peace and prosperity to the community. Under his progressive regime the old school buildings were repaired throughout and painted, the campus was graded, walls were constructed, and the school took on new life. On the day the new grades building was started Dr. Howard suffered a first slight stroke, from which he rallied, and this was followed by another stroke in April and a third in July. All that medical science, skilful nursing and tender care could accomplish was done for him but he steadily failed

and the end came on Saturday morning of March 7, 1925, when he had reached the age of forty-four years, eleven months and four days.

While attending the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Dr. Howard formed the acquaintance of Miss Estella M. Searles, to whom he was married August 24, 1909, and five children were born to them but Frank died in Africa. The others are Emily, Catherine, John Winslow and Mary Elizabeth. Mrs. Howard is a daughter of the Rev. W. E. and Emma (Ketcham) Searles, who now reside in Canandaigua, New York, and their winters in Belleview, Florida. In both the paternal and maternal lines Mrs. Howard is of English ancestry. After completing her elementary studies she entered Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, which awarded her the degree of Bachelor of Oratory, and later she attended Columbia University. She was of much assistance to her husband in the missionary field and was appointed assistant principal of Mt. Zion Seminary. During the progress of Dr. Howard's illness she gradually assumed a heavier portion of his load until it all came to be hers. She has continued to bear all of these responsibilities and attends to all of the duties with an efficiency and endurance truly remarkable. Filled with enthusiasm for Mt. Zion Seminary, she is following out the dreams and ideals of her husband, and her work is worthy of the highest praise.

Dr. Howard was a member of the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity and a cultured, refined gentleman with whom association meant expansion and elevation. His brother, Frank Howard, of Richmond, Virginia, Roland A. Searles and family, of Birmingham, Alabama, and many sorrowing friends attended the funeral services, which were held in the high school chapel of Mt. Zion Seminary. Dr. Howard's pastor, Rev. H. H. Bowen, had charge of the services and was assisted by Rev. W. G. Clinton, D. D., of Atlanta. Tilroe Morris, formerly principal of the school, spoke of Dr. Howard's qualities as a friend and neighbor; N. N. Johnson, treasurer of the seminary, spoke of the Doctor as a school man; Mrs. A. D. Rolfe spoke for the faculty, choosing for her subject, "Dr. Howard as a Christian;" Frank Howard spoke of the deceased as a "True man, son and brother;" the pastor chose for his subject "Valuation of Life" and Rev. Clinton spoke words of comfort to the family, while he also read the Scripture and made the prayer. The body was taken to the old home of Mrs. Howard's people, Canandaigua, New York, for burial, accompanied by the faithful wife. The following tribute to the memory of Dr. Howard was composed by his pastor:

"Sleep on my brother, sleep in peace the rest well earned;
Thy life has not been lost. Thy way it hath not turned
Since that glad day when first thou chosest Christ thy God;
Thru frost, thru storm, with savage wild, thy Saviour's been thy God.

"Thy God's been with thee, brother, friend, thou are with him now;
In that glad day when time shall end, all faithful souls before Him bow
With those who like thee the way of Service for the Master have trod;
How good it is to know, we shall together be forever with our God."

GEORGE ALBERT TRAYLOR, B. S., M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. George Albert Traylor was born October 7, 1879, in Abbeville county, South Carolina, a son of Dr. Oliver Alexander and Mamie Frances (Patterson) Traylor, the latter also a native of that county. The mother was born in Abbeville county, South Carolina, in 1859, and Dr. Traylor's birth occurred in Edgefield county, South Carolina, in 1854.

Dr. George A. Traylor completed a course in the high school at McCormick, South

Carolina, and next attended Furman University at Greenville, that state, winning the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1900. He afterward became a student in the medical department of the University of Georgia and was graduated with the class of 1904. He has since engaged in general practice in Augusta with the exception of the time spent in the service of the United States army during the World war. He was called into the service of the United States army April 15, 1917, and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was rapidly advanced, becoming successively captain, major and lieutenant colonel, and his military record is highly creditable. He fills the position of clinical professor of surgery in the medical department of the University of Georgia, also serving on the Augusta Board of Health.

On November 6, 1912, in New York city, Dr. Traylor was married to Miss Louise Bothwell, who was born in Augusta, Georgia, January 10, 1888. Her father, James Thompson Bothwell, was born December 26, 1859, in Augusta, and passed away in this city on the 3d of January, 1910. He was a son of James Thompson and Anne Milledge (Smith) Bothwell, and a grandson of Ebenezer and Mary (Gamble) Bothwell. The parents of Ebenezer Bothwell were the Rev. David and Margaret (Lowther) Bothwell, the former of whom was a Presbyterian minister and came to America from Monahan, Ireland, in 1781, locating at Louisville, Georgia. Mary (Fryer) Bothwell, the mother of Mrs. Traylor, was born in Burke county, Georgia, August 5, 1857, and is now a resident of Augusta. Her father, Dr. Benjamin Fryer, served as a surgeon in the Confederate army and her mother, Sarah (Dillard) Fryer, was a daughter of John and Nancy Maria (Tarver) Dillard. Mrs. Traylor traces her lineage to the colonial epoch in American history and comes of distinguished ancestors, one of whom, Rev. John Thompson, was a Presbyterian minister who came to New York from Ireland in 1715. Other members of the family who attained prominence were Hugh Lawson, presiding judge of Luneburg county, Virginia, in 1746, according to the first court records of that state; Stephen Smith, statesman, who represented his district in the general assembly of South Carolina which met in 1779; William Robinson, who was a member of the South Carolina legislature which met in Jacksonborough in January, 1762; and Captain Joseph Vince, who served in the Continental army during the struggle for American independence.

Dr. and Mrs. Traylor reside at No. 2311 Kings Way, Augusta, and have two sons, James Bothwell and George Albert, Jr. The Doctor is affiliated with the First Baptist church and in politics is a democrat. He belongs to the Augusta Country Club and the Carmichael Fishing Club. He is a Master Mason and belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Chi Zeta Chi fraternities, the last named being a medical organization. He is a member of the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies, a fellow of the American Medical Association, and in 1914 was made a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

EURITH DICKINSON RIVERS.

One of the most conspicuous figures in the professional circles of Lanier county, Georgia, is that of Eurith Dickinson Rivers, of Lakeland, where he has gained not only an enviable reputation as a successful practitioner but also as a public-spirited citizen. He is one of those estimable characters whose integrity and strong personality must force them into an admirable notoriety, which their modesty never seeks, who command the respect of their contemporaries and leave the impress of their individuality upon the community in which they live.

Eurith Dickinson Rivers was born at Center Point, Howard county, Arkansas, on the 1st of December, 1895, and is a son of Dr. James Matthew and Millie Annie Rivers, the latter a native of Middleton, Tennessee, and of English descent. The father, who was born in Atlanta, Georgia, is descended from Lord Rivers, a member of the English nobility. Eurith D. Rivers received his elementary education in the public schools of his home town, and then entered Young Harris College, where he pursued the literary

course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914. He received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from La Salle Extension University in 1916. In 1914 Mr. Rivers taught school at Lyons, Toombs county, Georgia, and the following year at Climax, Decatur county, this state. In 1916 he located at Cairo, Grady county, and engaged in the practice of his profession, remaining there until 1920, when he came to Lakeland, where he has continued the practice of law, meeting with a very gratifying measure of success. He is thoroughly grounded in his knowledge of the law, keeps in close touch with the latest legal enactments and decisions of the courts and has been uniformly successful as a trial lawyer. He is a forceful and convincing speaker and during the period of his residence in Lanier county has attained a high place in the estimation of the people of this locality. Mr. Rivers is a member of the board of directors of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Lakeland, and in various ways has shown an active interest in the advancement of the community and the betterment of the public welfare. He is the president of the Milltown Air Line Railroad.

Politically Mr. Rivers gives his active support to the democratic party and at this time is the representative from Lanier county in the general assembly of Georgia. He served as justice of the peace at Cairo from 1916 to 1920; was county attorney of Grady county during 1918-19; and was county attorney of Lanier county from 1920 to 1924. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, including the various branches of that order; the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His religious connection is with the Baptist church.

On June 7, 1914, in Rabun county, Georgia, Mr. Rivers was married to Miss Lucile Lashley, who was born October 13, 1897, in Demorest, Georgia, a daughter of A. E. and Mary (Butt) Lashley. Her father, who is a native of Henry county, Georgia, has been professor of science in Young Harris College for seventeen years. Her mother was born at Blairsville, Georgia, and is the daughter of E. W. Butt. Mrs. Rivers received a good education and is a cultured lady, whose many excellent personal qualities have gained for her a marked popularity in the circles in which she moves. She is president of the Community Club of Lakeland, and a member of the Parent-Teachers Association. To Mr. and Mrs. Rivers have been born two children, Eurith D., Jr., and Geraldine.

Mr. Rivers is unostentatious in his bearing, but is a man of forceful personality, exerting a strong influence on the side of moral and upright living. He is a kindly and generous man in his relations with his fellowmen and enjoys the highest marks of public esteem.

GEORGE HERMAN LANG, M. D.

Dr. George Herman Lang, a veteran of the World war, is well known in medical circles of Savannah as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and his record reflects credit and honor upon his native city. He was born July 2, 1886, a son of Nicholas and Katherine (Quint) Lang, and his early education was acquired in the Woodberry Forest School of Virginia, which he attended from 1903 until 1906. He then spent four years as a student at the University of Virginia, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1910, and from that time until 1912 was engaged in postgraduate work at the James Walker Memorial Hospital. In the latter year he entered the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Hospital and in December, 1914, immediately following the completion of his course in that institution, began his professional career in Savannah.

Three years later Dr. Lang responded to his country's call to arms and on June 20, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical department of the United States army. On February 11, 1918, he was sent to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where he spent six months, acting as supply officer at the base hospital. On

DR. GEORGE H. LANG

July 20, 1918, he was ordered overseas with Base Hospital No. 61, of which he was ophthalmologist at Beaune, France, until February, 1919, when he was transferred to Evacuation Hospital No. 22 at Coblenz, Germany, being assigned to duty in the eye, ear, nose and throat department. He was there stationed until June, 1919, when he was ordered to return to the United States. On August 23, 1918, he had been promoted to a captaincy in the medical corps and at Camp Dix, New Jersey, July 1, 1919, was demobilized. He returned to Savannah in August, 1919, resuming the work of his profession, and his military experience has proven of great value to him in his practice, which in a short period has reached extensive proportions. He is an acknowledged expert in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and has already won a notable measure of success.

On the 15th of February, 1917, Dr. Lang was united in marriage to Fannie Lois Artley and they reside at No. 414 East Forty-sixth street, while the Doctor's office is situated at No. 202 Liberty street, East. He is a member of the Georgia and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is an adherent of the democratic party and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, supporting those measures which are basic elements in a city's growth. He is a Mason and also belongs to the local Rotary Club. His studies did not cease with the completion of his college course, and he utilizes every opportunity to augment his knowledge, aspiring to high ideals of professional service. He stands high in medical circles of Savannah and enjoys the esteem of many friends.

WILLIAM ROBERT GIGNILLIAT.

The subject of this sketch passed to his eternal reward on November 25, 1885, at Darien, McIntosh county, Georgia, at the comparatively early age of forty-six years, having entered upon this life at Baisden's Bluff, in the same county, on June 21, 1829. During this brief period came the great crisis in the history of the south, and with quiet modesty he faced the issue and rendered heroic services to his native state during the trying days of the four years' struggle, and even more notably during the fateful days of reconstruction which followed.

Delicately nurtured and accustomed to every luxury, the outbreak of the war found him in a state of health which his physicians assured him would terminate fatally, unless he turned his back on the impending struggle and sought the restorative influences of southern France. Casting to the winds such advice as unworthy the consideration of a man in the hour of his country's need, he enlisted promptly at Savannah in the Chatham Artillery, but soon afterwards, in connection with his lifelong friend, Captain John M. Guerard, organized the company known as Guerard's Battery. He was first lieutenant, but often was in active personal command, Captain John M. Guerard being detailed to staff duty and other important service from time to time. At the battle of Olustee, Florida, and Honey Hill, South Carolina, under his command the battery rendered conspicuous service and took its full part throughout the campaign in the Carolinas and Virginia. A short time prior to the surrender, Lieutenant Gignilliat was promoted to the rank of captain and served on the staff of General J. Lamb Buist.

Prior to the outbreak of hostilities, Mr. Gignilliat completed his collegiate and legal education at the University of Georgia and the University of Virginia, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Savannah, Georgia. Strikingly handsome and possessing great charm of manner, he formed many warm friendships at college and in business. His natural inclination at the close of the war was to return to Savannah or locate in Atlanta, so as to continue these attractive associations, but the country of his birth needed him most and, harkening to the call of duty, he located in Darien to take an active part in redeeming McIntosh county from carpetbag rule

and negro domination. The notorious negro leader, Tunis G. Campbell, there held as undisputed sway as any crowned monarch, being backed by a negro population outnumbering the whites at least five to one, and by the bayonets of the Federal troops encamped at Darien. The scenes enacted in Darien and its vicinity from this time until Campbell's desposition and imprisonment in the state penitentiary were as trying as in any place in the south. Bloodshed was not infrequent and but for the unflinching determination and bravery of a few ex-Confederates, acting under Mr. Gignilliat's advice and leadership, the situation would have been even worse and the bringing order out of chaos long delayed.

Mr. Gignilliat was chairman of the democratic executive committee, senior warden of the Episcopal church, and master of the Masonic lodge, and all these positions were used by him with rare tact and good judgment to allay race prejudice and restore good order. He was elected to the state senate and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1887. He was chairman of the famous congressional convention of the first district, held at Jesup in 1876, and was tendered the nomination by a conference appointed after hundreds of ineffectual ballots had been taken. His instant reply was that he was there as the friend and delegate of Hon. Julian Hartridge and would stand by him to the last, and in a few more ballots Mr. Hartridge won. This incident, as well as Mr. Gignilliat's course at the outbreak of the war and at the termination of hostilities, serve to illustrate the high sense of duty and absolute loyalty to country and friends, which were his predominant traits of character. These qualities, inherited from ancestors who had been of the best citizenship of England, France and Scotland, and who had much to do with the establishment of this republic on a firm foundation were carried by him to full fruition in a life of devoted unselfishness around the sacred hearth of home as well as in the wider arena of public life. He has left to his children a heritage of high character, patriotism and zeal which they would do well to emulate and transmit to generations yet unborn.

His death was the occasion of universal sorrow, and his funeral probably the most largely attended of any that ever took place in the county, the Masonic services being conducted by his devoted friend, Hon. Rufus E. Lester. Numerous obituaries and tributes of respect were penned at the time. From one we quote as follows: "We shall miss him—we the people of McIntosh county, for whose advancement and interest he was always ready to work and did work, when days were dark and friends were few."

From another: "The state and county have sustained a loss which will be felt by every good citizen, since by his death comes the want of wise counsel, always directed to the best interest and welfare of the public, and absence of one whose words were strong, forcible, magnetic, a parting from a man whose heart was always full of sympathy toward his fellowmen." And from the resolution of the Masonic lodge: "An affectionate and beloved father, a zealous and proficient craftsman, a talented, eloquent and honest lawyer, an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, a courtly, educated and polished gentleman."

To such men is the south indebted for the halo of glory, which notwithstanding the defeat in battle, was the outcome of the terrific struggle of the early '60s, and still indebted for her reconstruction. Much has been said and written regarding the new south, but the fact that its development is in large measure the work of the men who made the old south a civilization beyond compare, and who fought and bled in defense of her constitutional rights, and that this work is being carried forward by their descendants, rather than any new element from other parts of our common country or from abroad, and that these younger sons of the south have also gone out and are potent factors elsewhere in the nation, has not yet been sufficiently recognized or presented with the clearness and force which it merits. It is not within the scope of a brief biographical sketch like this to do justice to such a theme and the thought is only suggested here with the hope that some worthy writer of the southland may take up the subject broadly and with an abler pen give it due place in history.

The wife of William Robert Gignilliat was Hattie W. Heyward, descended from an old English family, which settled in South Carolina and which, likewise, furnished a signer of the Declaration of Independence, as well as army officers, both in the Revolutionary war and the war between the states, a governor of the state of South Carolina and many public officials, being in fact, one of the best known families in the south. She was endowed with noble traits of mind and soul and even amid hardship and adversity made her home a refuge and delight for her husband, and children and a large circle of relatives and friends.

A brief notice of the descendants of the subject of this sketch may serve to give further point to the thought above presented, particularly when it is considered that every community in the south furnished to the cause just such men as William Robert Gignilliat—modest and faithful, letting their light shine serene, and differing from each other only as "one star differeth from another in glory"; and that their descendants, in great number, are today in every state from Canada to Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, working out under the hand of God, which guided their forefathers, not only the destiny of the south but of the entire nation.

The subject of this sketch was survived by six sons and one daughter and the tenor of their lives is only one of many instances in point. William L. Gignilliat, born April 21, 1861, was admitted to the bar June 6, 1881, and still in active practice as a lawyer in Savannah, and in the counties of southeast Georgia. For years he was associated with Henry B. Tompkins, Brantley A. Denmark, and Samuel B. Adams, afterwards senior partner in the law firms of Gignilliat & Stubbs; Gignilliat, Heidt & Lester; Gignilliat & Heidt; Gignilliat & Gignilliat, and Gignilliat & O'Neal. Deeply interested in agricultural and industrial development, for many years he was a large owner of land; unusually active during Spanish-American war period; public-spirited, deeply religious, a man of quick temper, force and determination but sociable and universally liked for his considerate and courteous treatment of all with whom he comes in contact. He has three sons and three daughters.

Thomas Heyward Gignilliat, born February 10, 1863, departed this life July 5, 1911. He was graduated from the United States Naval Academy; was a pioneer in aeronautics and incorporated the first company ever organized for that purpose; was assistant to General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the United States army in planning fortifications of Atlantic and Pacific coast of the United States at the outset of war with Spain; was lieutenant in the United States navy in that war; principal of public school in Savannah and a leading spirit afterwards in the Summer Naval School at Culver, Indiana, and commander of Naval Reserves in Indiana and also in Georgia.

Noting his demise, the Savannah Press of July 6, 1911, said of him: "Passing from such matters as rest under the public gaze, to matters connected with the inner life, and which constitute the real man, it may be said that from earliest boyhood he was noted for a disposition singularly sweet but coupled with unflinching resolution. Not aggressive, but of unfailing physical and moral courage he sought in a quiet way to impart to all with whom he came in contact his own love for all that was noble, true and beautiful in life, and his aversion to everything that tended to lower and degrade. Thus lived and thus has passed away, too soon, a son of the south, true to its best traditions—'un chevalier sans peur et sans reproche'." He has one son surviving.

Helen Mary Hart, born June 23, 1865, married Livingston Kenan, of Darien, Georgia, for many years solicitor general of the Atlantic judicial circuit, city attorney of Milledgeville, county attorney of Baldwin county, Georgia, and now practicing law at Tampa, Florida. She is a devoted wife and mother and soft voiced gentlewoman who wins her way into all hearts. She has two sons and two daughters.

Arthur Mathewson Gignilliat, born March 26, 1868, died December 11, 1890. He followed bridge building and civil engineering in Texas and Georgia; was noted for unusual strength, energy and aptitude in his line of work and not afraid of anything natural or supernatural. He left no descendants.

Robert Deas Gignilliat, born February 25, 1873, handsome and talented, a civil engineer and contractor, did splendid work while in charge of concrete and other construction at Fort Screven in Savannah harbor during the Spanish-American war and is still taking a leading part as architect and engineer in Savannah and vicinity. He has three daughters and two sons.

Leigh Robinson Gignilliat, born July 4, 1875, has his father's faculty for making friends and has shown talent of a high order. He was graduated from Emerson Institute, Washington, D. C., and Virginia Military Academy with great distinction; served with United States Engineer Corps in Yellowstone National Park, but his life work has been the development of Culver Military Academy, of which he has been superintendent for many years. He went to France with general staff of the American Expeditionary Force, being intelligence officer on staff of Major General Hale with rank of colonel. He served on interallied commission, service at Coblenz, Germany; officer Legion of Honor (French); decorated with Distinguished Service Medal (U. S.); member of National Council of Boy Scouts; delegate to Inter-Allied Veterans Congress; commander of American Legion for Indiana and member of various clubs and societies; author of "Arms and the Boy" and writer on educational subjects for several current publications. He has three sons.

Ravenel Gignilliat, born January 9, 1879, was educated in Savannah and at Emory College, Oxford, Georgia. He is recognized as the foremost surveyor and forest engineer in this section and has to his credit much arduous and varied service with the United States Engineer Corps and in railroad construction. In his younger days he was equally ready to work, fight or frolic; maturer life has melowed his naturally fine disposition and he commands the respect of the entire community for his untiring industry and unassailable integrity. He has one daughter and four sons.

To those who, noting family traits, are interested in tracing them back to their origin, a brief sketch of the family history will prove interesting.

The ancestry of the Gignilliat family can be traced in a direct line to Jean Francois Gignilliat, a French Huguenot, whose people fled from France to Switzerland where Jean Francois was born. He came to America early in the eighteenth century with the Ravenels, Porchers and other Huguenot families and was granted a tract of five thousand acres of land in South Carolina, at Purysburg, on the Savannah river, a short distance above Savannah. "He being the first of the Swiss nation to emigrate to these colonies," according to the records of the South Carolina Historical Society. It was not long afterwards that his descendants removed to the new colony of Georgia and the family became identified with the Scotch settlers in the early history of McIntosh county. Each succeeding generation has been represented by strong men who took a prominent part in the history of the state and left to their descendants the heritage of an honorable name, notable among them being James Gignilliat, a member of the first constitutional convention of Georgia, in 1777.

The father of William Robert Gignilliat, for whom he was named, received his education at the State University in Athens. He was a typical antebellum rice planter, possessing culture and refinement, as well as wealth. His other sons, Thomas Hart Gignilliat and Gilbert entered the service of the Confederacy and were with the Fifth Georgia Cavalry, the former as lieutenant and the latter as private and non-commissioned officer until the close of the war, both being noted for that daring and utter disregard of personal danger so generally manifested by young volunteers in those days.

The mother of William Robert Gignilliat was Helen Mary Hart, of an old English family, settling first in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and afterwards spreading to the Carolinas and Georgia. This family was noted for men of vigor and eminence furnishing to the nation one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, besides several army officers and noted pulpit orators. She was a native of Liberty county, Georgia, but spent several years at Athens pursuing her studies in music, botany and astronomy. She possessed a nature absolutely spiritual and retained throughout her life time a deep interest in scientific study. The family residence at Greenwood plantation attracted kindred spirits, even from a distance. One of them, a native of

Connecticut and graduate of Yale College, has of late years (recalling the visits of his early manhood to the old plantation) referred to the home life there as a "veritable paradise on earth."

Other lines of ancestry are traced to the highlands of Scotland and particularly to the clans of Campbell and McDonald. To this triple twist of English, French and Scotch ancestry, many of the traits of character as well as the indomitable energy of the various members of the family may well be ascribed.

PROFESSOR EDGAR LEONARD RAY.

Professor Edgar Leonard Ray, president of the Southern Business College at Macon and for years a recognized force in educational circles in Georgia, is a native of this state, born on a farm in Butts county, August 5, 1871, and is a son of George W. and Elmina Susan (Atkinson) Ray, also natives of Georgia. His maternal grandfather, Judge J. F. Atkinson, was a member of one of the old families of Georgia and in his generation was one of the influential men of his community, being a lawyer, planter and for some years judge of the court. He lived to be eighty-one years of age. One of his sons, Alexander Atkinson, was for years a member of the Georgia legislature, having rendered service in both branches of the assembly. Mrs. Ray died at the age of sixty-three.

George W. Ray, who lived to be eighty-four years of age, was born in Stewart county, Georgia. The paternal grandfather, James Ray, was also a native of this state and a member of one of its pioneer families. His father, George Ray, was a native of France. George W. Ray, who was one of a family of thirteen children, became a substantial planter in Butts county, and served as a soldier of the Confederacy during the Civil war, being severely wounded at the battle of Morristown, Tennessee. He died at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife was sixty-three years of age at the time of her death.

Their son, Edgar L. Ray, supplemented the education he received in the local schools by attendance at the State Normal College at Athens and when twenty-one years of age received a life certificate to teach in the schools of Georgia. He later attended the Sullivan & Creighton Business College and his education was advanced by summer courses in the college at Athens. For two years Professor Ray taught in the high school at Dublin and then went to the Haddock school, where he was engaged in teaching for four years, at the end of which time he became a teacher in the Norwood high school. Two years later he became president of the George F. Pearce Institute at Thomson, and was thus connected for five years, at the end of which time he was elected superintendent of the city schools at Vidalia, where he remained six years. He was later president of the Piedmont Institute at Waycross for two years and then vice president of the Locust Grove Institute. In 1913 he became connected with a business college at Macon, where he did business college work for eleven years. In 1924 he organized the Southern Business College in Macon and has since been its president. This college, located at the corner of Cherry street and Cotton avenue, has accommodations for one hundred and fifty pupils, has a teaching staff of four besides the president, who is in executive and administrative charge, and gives a full commercial course, stenography, salesmanship, etc., and its graduates are in demand in discriminating business houses. Professor Ray is a democrat and is a deacon of the Baptist church. He is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

On September 16, 1892, Mr. Ray was united in marriage to Miss Wayne Massey, who died June 19, 1920. To that union were born eight children, four of whom survive: Alice Maude, who finished her education in the Bessie Tift College, married R. H. Hadaway and is now living at Crosskeys; George W., now a clerk in the fourth

National Bank of Macon; and Edgar Wayne and Roy William, who still are in school. The four deceased children were Lucien L., who was graduated from Piedmont Institute and was under appointment to a cadetship in the United States Military Academy at West Point at the time of his death when nineteen years of age; Margaret Evelyn, who died at the age of nineteen months; Susie Marie, who died at the age of three years; and Orren Massey, who died at the age of twelve years. On August 20, 1924, Mr. Ray married Miss Rosalie Dickson, a member of the staff of teachers in the Bibb county schools, now teaching in the Whittle school. She is a member of the Presbyterian church. Her father, William H. Dickson, was a native of Ireland, whose last days were spent in Macon, Georgia.

MRS. JULIAN CARSWELL LANE.

The character of a community is determined in a large measure by the lives of a comparatively few of its members. If its moral and intellectual status be good, if in a social way it is a pleasant place in which to reside, if its reputation for the integrity of its citizens has extended into other localities, it will be found that the standards set by the leading men and women have been high and their influence such as to mould the characters and shape the lives of those with whom they mingle, Mrs. Julian Carswell Lane, of Statesboro, occupies a prominent position in the front rank of this class. She has done most commendable work in club, civic and social organizations, and her unusual tact, soundness of judgment and gracious personality has gained for her the esteem and admiration of all who know her.

Mrs. Julian Carswell Lane, nee Janie Warren Hollingsworth, was born in Screven county, Georgia, on the 23d of May, 1883, and is a daughter of John Cornelius and Janie Amanda (Dixon) Hollingsworth. Her father served gallantly during the four years of the war between the states as a member of Company K, Twenty-fifth Georgia Regiment. He was a son of Isaac and Phoebe (Lee) Hollingsworth, the latter being the daughter of John Lee, of Virginia. Isaac Hollingsworth was a descendant of Thomas Hollingsworth, also of Virginia, who was the son of Valentine Hollingsworth, the emigrant, who lived for a time in Delaware and Pennsylvania. In various communities representatives of this family have gained prominence and distinction, socially and otherwise, maintaining the highest standards of living and being noted for their public spirit, patriotism, civil and military services, as well as distinction in the learned professions. The family is of ancient Saxon origin, the ancestral estate, Hollingsworth manor, in Cheshire, England, having been purchased in 1022. The family coat of arms is described as follows: Arms: Azure, on a bevel, argent, three holy leaves slipped, vert. Crest, a stag lodged ppr. Motto: Disce ferenda pati (Learn to suffer what must be borne). The name Hollingsworth is derived from the Saxon name Hollynworthe, indicative of the holly tree (called in Cheshire, England, hollyn tree) and worthe, signifying farm. On the paternal side, Mrs. Lane is a direct descendant of Colonel John Washington and the Butler, Werner, Lanier, Lee and Pope families of Virginia.

Janie Amanda Dixon is a daughter of George Clifton and Amanda (Broxton) Dixon. Her grandfather, George Clifton Dixon, was a son of William and Jane (Perry) Dixon, the latter a daughter of George S. and Susan (Palmer) Perry. William Dixon's father, John Dixon, was a son of Robert Dixon, who was born in Virginia, moved from there to North Carolina and thence to Georgia, settling in Richmond county. It was he who built the first bridge across the Savannah river at Augusta, Georgia.

Janie Warren Hollingsworth received her early education in private and public schools and later attended Bessie Tift College. On July 15, 1906, she became the wife of Dr. Julian Carswell Lane, a son of Ebenezer Starnes and Josephine Elizabeth

MRS. JULIAN C. LANE

(Carswell) Lane, and a grandson of John C. C. and Lucinda (Johnston) Lane. Josephine Elizabeth Carswell was a daughter of Lieutenant William and Elizabeth Caroline (George) Carswell, the latter a native of France. Lieutenant Carswell was killed in the battle of Chickamauga. Dr. and Mrs. Lane are the parents of two children, Tilden Burdette and Julian Curtis. The Doctor stands in the forefront of his profession in Bulloch county and occupies an enviable position in the confidence and esteem of the people of his community, who appreciate his ability and skill as a dental surgeon and his worth as a man and citizen.

Mrs. Lane has for a number of years been actively and closely identified with the various women's organizations of the state. She was the first regent of the Brier Creek Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and is now honorary regent. At the organization of the Bulloch Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, fourteen years ago, she was made president and has been reelected every year since. She was largely instrumental in organizing the Statesboro Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and was made the first worthy matron, in which station she was retained for six years. She is a close student of history, in which she has done a good deal of research work, and is now engaged in compiling the early records of Bulloch county and in tracing the history and genealogy of Georgia's early settlers. She is chairman of the department of education for the Georgia division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, which position she has held for a number of years with honor to the organization and credit to herself. During the World war Mrs. Lane worked untiringly in different phases of women's activities in support of the government. She was made captain of the Bulloch county motor corps and then, feeling that her services were needed in France, she offered herself for foreign service and was ready to respond to her country's call when the armistice was signed. Though she did not go overseas, she proved her willingness to make any necessary sacrifice and to endure the privations that necessarily were entailed in Red Cross work. Mrs. Lane is deeply interested in the educational affairs of her state and was appointed by Governor Hardwick a member of the board of visitors to the Georgia State College for Women, which place she still holds. She is a woman of marked force of character and of positive convictions on the great issues of the day. She is a firm believer in the principle of "equal right to all, special privileges to none;" is a Jeffersonian democrat in her political allegiance; and her life motto, "So live that the world will be better for your having lived," is reflected in the words of the poet, "Count that day lost whose low descending sun views from thy hand no worthy action done."

ROBERT HARTFORD HARRIS.

Robert Hartford Harris, superintendent of the high school of Monticello, is a gentleman of scholarly tastes and studious habits, keeps abreast of the times in advanced educational methods and his general knowledge is broad and comprehensive. He was born at Lineville, Clay county, Alabama, on the 3d of July, 1889, and is a son of Charles D. and Lula (Sims) Harris, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Alabama. The father was a farmer by vocation and also served for twelve years as tax collector of his county. He and his wife are both living, at the respective ages of sixty-seven and sixty-four years. Our subject's paternal grandfather, J. C. Harris, was a native of England and came to the United States at the age of twelve years, locating in Georgia. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and lived to old age, his death being due to the effects of wounds received during his military service. The maternal grandfather, B. H. Sims, came to this country from Ireland and also served in the Confederate army.

Robert H. Harris secured his preliminary education in the public schools of Lineville, Alabama, after which he attended Lineville College, where he was graduated

with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. He then entered the University of Alabama, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908, and in the fall of that year Mr. Harris became a teacher in the public schools of Lineville, where he remained two years. He then taught in Bowdon College, Georgia, for six years, going from there to the schools of Woodbury, Georgia. After teaching there five years with distinctive success, Mr. Harris was, in the fall of 1921, chosen superintendent of the high school at Monticello, Jasper county, and is still filling that position in a very acceptable and satisfactory manner. He is a splendid administrative officer, while his forceful personality and enthusiasm in his work has given him a marked influence in the stimulation of both teachers and pupils in their work.

During the World war Mr. Harris offered his services to the government and was connected with the construction of the nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals, Alabama. He also had three brothers in the service of their country at that time, namely: Jackson Cleveland Harris, who was in training at Camp Wheeler, went overseas as a private in the artillery branch of the service; took an active part in all the campaigns of the Rainbow Division and was in Germany with the Army of Occupation about one year. He has returned to this country but is still in the army, having been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. Thomas N. Harris, who was in training at Camp Gordon, went to France as a private but died from an operation for appendicitis. Vinson Harris, who was in training at Camp Wheeler, went overseas as a private and was killed in action at Belleau Woods.

Politically Robert H. Harris has always given his support to the democratic party, while fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church, in the work of which he is actively interested, and is the teacher of the Baraca class in the Sunday school. He is a member of the Georgia Educational Association and the National Educational Association.

On March 14, 1916, at Roanoke, Alabama, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Lila Dobson, a daughter of Judge Joseph A. Dobson, probate judge of his county for several terms. Mrs. Harris is a member of the Baptist church, the Woman's Missionary Society and the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

JUDGE WALTER LEE HODGES.

For three terms Judge Walter Lee Hodges has presided over the superior courts of the northern judicial circuit of Georgia and the title which precedes his name has been well earned. He was born in Hartwell, this state, and in this locality his life has been spent. His parents were Frederick Brannon and Elizabeth (McMullan) Hodges. He received his early education in his native town and in 1887 won the A. B. degree from the University of Georgia. He was graduated from the Lumpkin Law School in the following year and in the September term of 1888 was admitted to practice before the Hart superior court. He began his professional career in Hartwell and soon demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law. He established a large clientele and in 1915 was called to his present office, to which he was reelected in 1919 and 1923 without opposition. He is a learned judge, distinguished by the decisiveness, accuracy and impartiality of his rulings and his uniform courtesy to the bar. He is industrious, sincere and honest and never lacks the courage to stand alone, if need be, in the maintenance of the principles which he believes to be right. He finds relaxation in agricultural pursuits and is engaged in farming on an extensive scale, basing his success upon system and science.

In Hartwell, Georgia, Judge Hodges was married on the 23d of January, 1907, to Eloise Norton McCurry, a daughter of Asburry Goss and Fannie N. McCurry, and Frances Elizabeth Hodges is their only child. Mrs. Hodges is president of the Woman's

Club of the eighth congressional district and the Judge is a Kiwanian. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and is a Methodist in religious faith. His work on the bench has won the highest commendation and his marked success in the law proves that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him.

HON. SAMUEL RUTHERFORD.

Georgia has been especially honored in the characters and careers of her public and professional men. In every community there are found individuals born to leadership in the various vocations and professions, men who have dominated not alone by superior intelligence and natural endowment but by innate force of character. A lawyer of widely acknowledged ability, a business man of mature and reliable judgment, a statesman of high ideals and a man of integrity and honor, Hon. Samuel Rutherford, of Forsyth, Monroe county, the present representative of the sixth district in the United States congress, has made his impress on the history of his section of the state. Georgia has been dignified by his life and achievements, and he stands as a worthy and conspicuous member of a group of public men whose influence in the civic and social life as well as in professional circles has been of a most beneficent order.

Samuel Rutherford was born in Crawford county, Georgia, on the 15th of March, 1870, and is a son of William and Julia Frances (Gibson) Rutherford, both of whom were born and reared in this state. William Rutherford was a man of marked ability and gave worthy service to his state, having represented the twenty-third district in the state senate and also as a member of the house. He died at the age of seventy-five years, and is still survived by his widow, who is seventy-nine years old. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Samuel Rutherford, was a graduate of the University of Georgia. He was a native of this state and a son of William Rutherford, also a native of Georgia and a member of the first class to graduate from the University of Georgia. He was a son of Colonel John Rutherford, our subject's great-great-grandfather, who was a native of South Carolina and who served in the Revolutionary war, in which he lost his life. The Rutherford family is of Scottish origin and was established in this country in a very early day. The maternal grandfather, Taylor F. Gibson, was a native of Georgia and was a merchant and planter.

Samuel Rutherford received his elementary education in the public schools, graduating from the Culloden high school, and then went to Washington and Lee University but completed his education in the University of Georgia, where he took the law course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894. He immediately located at Forsyth and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has continued to the present time. His ability, energy and integrity were quickly recognized by his fellow citizens and success has crowned his efforts from the commencement of his professional career, he having been connected as counsel with most of the important litigation in the local courts for years. He is a keen and sagacious analyst, a sound and sage adviser, and in the trial of causes is worthy of any foeman's steel, while as a pleader he is forceful and convincing, logical and earnest. In addition to his professional interests, Mr. Rutherford is identified with commercial and financial affairs; owns and operates a large and well improved plantation; was vice president of the First National Bank of Forsyth from 1902 to 1916; and was for a time a director of the Fourth National Bank of Macon, Georgia.

Politically Mr. Rutherford has been a lifelong democrat and has long taken an active and effective part in the affairs of his party, having served several years as a member of the state executive committee. He was mayor of Forsyth two terms; solicitor of the city court for one term; and county attorney two years. He served as a member of the lower house of the state legislature in 1896-97 and as state

senator from the twenty-second district in 1909-10. In 1921 he was again sent to the legislature, serving until 1924, when he was elected to represent the sixth congressional district in the national congress, where he is now rendering able and effective service. During the World war Mr. Rutherford served on the legal advisory board and as food administrator for the county, as well as chairman of the Third Liberty Loan drive, doing efficient and appreciated work in every position which he filled. He is a member and a past vice president of the Forsyth Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church, of which he has been a member of the board of deacons for a number of years. He is also a member and secretary of the board of trustees of Bessie Tift College.

On December 14, 1897, at Forsyth, Mr. Rutherford was married to Miss Abigail Elizabeth Ponder, a daughter of James Monroe Ponder, a native of Georgia, now seventy-nine years of age. He was formerly captain of the Quitman Guards, a very old military company. Mrs. Rutherford is a member of the Baptist church, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Woman's Club of Forsyth. To Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford have been born two children, namely: Juliette, who was graduated from Bessie Tift College with the class of 1921 and is now the wife of E. F. Farr, of Forsyth; and Eleanor Phelps, who was graduated from Bessie Tift College in 1925.

Because of his professional ability, his business success, his interest and activity in public affairs and his splendid personal character, Mr. Rutherford has long stood high in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens and is regarded by all as one of the foremost citizens of his state.

CHARLES W. MOXLEY.

Charles W. Moxley, chief of police of Wadley, was for many years postmaster of the town, of which he was also mayor, and he represents that class of men whose spirit is of that vital and forceful nature which reaches its highest expression in public service. He was born September 24, 1855, in Cusseta, Chattahoochee county, Georgia, a son of Nathaniel J. and Mary (Bell) Moxley, also natives of this state. The father was a veterinary surgeon and served in that capacity in the Confederate army, being a member of Cobb's Legion. After the Civil war he located at Swainsboro, Georgia, and there spent the remainder of his life, building up a large practice. He passed away in November, 1899, and the mother's death occurred in August, 1883.

Charles W. Moxley spent his early childhood at Summertown, Georgia, and after the completion of his public school course became a student in the agricultural department of the State University at Athens. On leaving that institution he went to Augusta, Georgia, and for two years was a clerk in the Central Hotel. He next located in Burke county and for seven years was in the employ of T. P. Branch & Sons, filling the position of bookkeeper. In 1880 he settled in Jefferson county and for four years operated a farm near Keysville. In 1884 he came to Wadley and engaged in general merchandising, also conducting a livery stable. For a year he was a member of the firm of Robinson, Wynn & Company and after disposing of his interest in the business devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He owned several well improved farms in Jefferson county and brought to his occupation a true sense of agricultural economics, never allowing a foot of his land to be unproductive.

On April 18, 1878, Mr. Moxley was married to Miss Julia E. Cheatham, a daughter of James and Martha (Mathews) Cheatham, natives of Jefferson county, Georgia. Mrs. Cheatham, who died in 1878, had long survived her husband, who passed away in 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Moxley became the parents of eight children, five of whom are deceased, namely: James R., who was a lieutenant in the United States army and died in 1904; Adele, who became the wife of Jonah Evans and died

CHARLES W. MOXLEY

in 1908; Julia Palmer and Julia Lucille, who lived but a short time, dying before they reached the age of two years; and Roger W., who passed away August 31, 1921. He was a farmer by occupation and for many years was a ginning census enumerator. Those now living are: Charles T., who conducts the largest restaurant in Asheville, North Carolina, having a well appointed establishment which seats two hundred and fifty persons; Minnie Lee, the wife of Charles G. Fulcher, who is a foreman in the employ of the Gulf Refining Company and resides in Jacksonville, Florida; and Frank H., postmaster of Wadley.

Mr. Moxley is identified with the Knights of Pythias and before it was discontinued was the only living charter member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of its trustees. He is a stanch adherent of the republican party and has always taken a deep interest in politics and in public affairs. In 1884, during the administration of Benjamin Harrison, he was appointed postmaster of Wadley and with the exception of three years served under all of the republican presidents following him. Mr. Moxley was postmaster for two years and assistant postmaster for six years at the time Woodrow Wilson was the nation's chief executive and then retired from office, having reached the age limit. His son, Frank H. Moxley, was appointed postmaster by President Harding and is still serving. When he first assumed the duties of postmaster of Wadley Mr. Moxley was the local express and railroad agent and filled that position continuously for eight years. In 1920 he was made game warden and acted in that capacity for four years, when he resigned. He was elected mayor of Wadley and held that office for two terms. Previous experience on the common council and school board qualified him for the position, and he was strongly commended for his economical expenditure of the public funds as well as for the progressive movements which he inaugurated. He was recently elected chief of police of Wadley and for six years has been oil inspector for this district. Mr. Moxley has never made political office an avenue to personal aggrandizement or a road to wealth, regarding it rather as a trust given him by the people, and his record as a public servant is an unblemished one, characterized by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good. He has served his fellow townsmen with rare fidelity and no resident of Wadley enjoys in greater measure the respect and confidence of its citizens.

WILLIAM EVERETT JONES.

William Everett Jones, deceased, was long numbered among Waynesboro's highly respected citizens and most prominent business men, conducting extensive interests as a cotton factor, planter, oil mill owner and operator, stock breeder and banker. He planted one of the first and largest peach orchards in the state. A lifelong resident of Burke county, he passed away in 1904, when forty-eight years of age. His birth occurred at Birdsville, Burke county, Georgia, on the 12th of October, 1856, his parents being William Beaman and Sydney (Sapp) Jones, the former born at Birdsville in 1826 and the latter in Burke county, this state, in 1820. The Jones family is of Welsh lineage. Their Birdsville plantation was an original grant from George III.

William E. Jones supplemented his early education, obtained under the preceptorship of private tutors, by study in Stuttgart, Germany. He was also a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute. It was in 1878 that he left Birdsville and took up his permanent abode in Waynesboro, where he developed large interests as a cotton factor, planter, oil mill owner and operator and stock breeder. Prosperity attended him in his various ventures, for he was a business man of marked executive ability and acumen. He figured in financial affairs of the community as vice president of The Bank of Waynesboro and enjoyed an enviable reputation for reliability and progressiveness.

On the 14th of September, 1880, in New York city, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Inez Wilkins, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this publication. Their family numbered five children, as follows: Sydney C., who wedded Kathleen Mitchelson of Rome, Georgia; Nina F.; Henry Phillip; Inez Wilkins, the wife of James Livingston Wright of Atlanta, Georgia; and Lillian Everett, who is the wife of George D. Grey of Montclair, New Jersey.

In his political views Mr. Jones was a democrat. He made a commendable record as mayor of Waynesboro, which office he filled for several terms, and he served for twenty years as president of the board of trustees of the Waynesboro Academy. He withheld his aid and cooperation from no movement or measure calculated to advance the general welfare and he manifested a keen interest in military affairs. His military record included service as captain of Burke Troop and as colonel of the Sixth Regiment of the Georgia National Guard. William E. Jones was universally loved and exerted a great influence particularly among the negroes of Burke county. His name was on the membership rolls of the Army and Navy Club of New York city, the Commercial Club of Augusta, Georgia, and the Yacht and Oglethorpe Clubs of Savannah, Georgia.

MRS. INEZ WILKINS JONES.

Mrs. Inez Wilkins Jones, one of Waynesboro's leading and highly esteemed women, has since her husband's death in 1904 ably carried on his business interests as a cotton factor, planter and banker and has also taken a helpful part in civic affairs. Her birth occurred at Brothersville, Richmond county, Georgia, on the 4th of August, 1862, her parents being William Archibald and Moselle (Carswell) Wilkins, the former born at Medway, Liberty county, Georgia, October 9, 1835, and the latter at Brothersville, Richmond county, this state, July 26, 1839. William A. Wilkins was of Welsh lineage and was a descendant of John Adam Treutlen, the first colonial governor of Georgia. His wife, Mrs. Moselle (Carswell) Wilkins, came of Scotch descent and among her ancestors were two officers and five private soldiers of the Revolutionary war.

Inez Wilkins received her early education under the direction of private governesses and tutors and continued her studies in the Mary Baldwin Seminary of Staunton, Virginia. She was a maiden of nine summers when in 1871 she removed from Louisville, Georgia, to Waynesboro, where she has resided continuously to the present time. It was on the 14th of September, 1880, in New York city, that she gave her hand in marriage to William Everett Jones, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. They became the parents of five children.

As above indicated, Mrs. Jones has carried on her deceased husband's extensive and important business interests for more than two decades and has proved herself thoroughly capable in this respect, meeting with well merited success in her undertakings. She was one of the originators of the Georgia Fruit Exchange and at one time an extensive peach grower. She is also a director of the First National Bank of Waynesboro. Mrs. Jones gives her political allegiance to the democratic party and has always been a leader in every fight for civic cleanliness and hygiene. She has devoted considerable time and money to beautifying the city of Waynesboro, its streets, parks and cemetery. She has given liberally to educational institutions, supporting various scholarships and providing for the intellectual training of girls and boys from Waynesboro and Burke county. During the period of the world conflict she took a foremost part in the various war activities of the county. She has been chairman of the Burke County Red Cross since 1917 and filled the position of county chairman in the five Liberty Loan drives, serving in a similar capacity for the Council of Defense and the United War Fund. Mrs. Jones was made president of the Ladies Memorial Association in 1908, was also honored with the presidency of the Waynesboro Woman's Club and is a trustee of the Tallulah Falls school. She belongs to the Daughters of the

American Revolution, is also identified with Sulgrave Institute and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. She is widely and favorably known throughout the community in which she makes her home, the circle of her friends being almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintances.

MAJOR WILLIAM ARCHIBALD WILKINS.

Major William Archibald Wilkins, deceased, was a prominent citizen of Waynesboro who figured actively in business, financial and civic affairs of the community. He organized and became president of The Bank of Waynesboro, of which he remained at the head to the time of his death, and he made a splendid record as judge of the county court. Death called him in 1907, when he had attained the age of seventy-two years. His birth occurred in Medway, Liberty county, Georgia, on the 9th of October, 1835, his parents being Colonel Archibald and Amanda (Porter) Wilkins, the former born at Medway, this state, in 1808, and the latter in Effingham county, Georgia, in 1812. Colonel Archibald Wilkins came of Welsh lineage, while his wife was a Salzburger. Among the ancestors of the family was John Adam Treutlen, the first colonial governor of Georgia.

William A. Wilkins received his early education from private tutors and subsequently attended, successively, Dr. Beeman's school at Mount Zion, Georgia, the school conducted by Colonel R. M. Johnson at Mount Zion, the University of Georgia at Athens and Harvard University of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He spent the first twenty-six years of his life in his native county and then in 1861 removed to Louisville, Georgia, where he remained for a decade. On the expiration of that period, in 1871, he came to Waynesboro, Georgia, and here he spent the remainder of his life. Mr. Wilkins had begun the practice of law in Louisville and following his removal to Waynesboro continued active in the profession until 1875. Thereafter he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and other business interests, becoming a cotton factor and planter as well as the owner of an oil mill. He further extended his activities into the field of finance when he organized The Bank of Waynesboro, of which he served as president from its inception in 1884 until the date of his death. He was interested in stock breeding not only as a hobby but also for the purpose of improving the grade of cattle, sheep and swine raised in Burke county. Major Wilkins was the owner of a large string of race horses and his private race track, taking many blue ribbons and prizes. He also owned increasingly larger sailboats and steam yachts and won cups in regattas along the Atlantic coast.

On the 26th of February, 1861, on the Belleview plantation in Burke county, Georgia, Major Wilkins was married to Moselle Carswell, who was born at Brothersville, this state, July 26, 1839. She came of Scotch ancestry and was a daughter of Judge John Wright and Sarah Ann (Devine) Carswell, both of whom were natives of Burke county, Georgia, the former born on the Hopeful plantation. Major and Mrs. Wilkins became the parents of three daughters and a son, namely: Inez, the widow of William Everett Jones, of Waynesboro, Georgia; Lillian, who is the wife of Robert C. Neely, of Waynesboro, this state; Nina, the wife of C. A. Scudder, of Athens, Georgia; and William A., Jr., who wedded Emma Coutourie, of New Orleans, Louisiana. Mrs. Moselle (Carswell) Wilkins, the mother of the above named, departed this life on the 14th of June, 1889. She had served as president of the Memorial Association and was instrumental in the erection of the Confederate monument at Waynesboro, Georgia.

Major Wilkins gave unswerving allegiance to the democratic party and was the leader of the Ku Klux Klan in Jefferson county during the reconstruction period. He served with the rank of major in the war between the states. As a member of the Georgia state militia he became captain of the Burke troop of cavalry and also captain

of the Stonewall Rifles, a body of infantry. In public affairs his influence was widely felt. He was instrumental in the passage of the legislative act which created the county court of Burke county and served as judge of the court without salary. As chairman of the board of county commissioners he drafted the public road laws of Georgia in 1880 and used his own funds in putting them into effect in Burke county. For thirty years Major Wilkins served as mayor of Waynesboro, his administration being characterized by many measures of reform and progress. While never affiliated with any church, he gave liberally to all denominations alike. He donated the present Presbyterian church in Waynesboro to the congregation. Major Wilkins belonged to the Masonic order and to Phi Kappa, a literary fraternity which he joined while a student at the University of Georgia. He also held membership in the Savannah Yacht Club, the New York City Yacht Club, the University Club of New York city, the Metropolitan Club of New York city, the Oglethorpe Club of Savannah, the Commercial Club of Augusta and the Piedmont Driving Club of Atlanta.

RAYMOND PIERCE.

Raymond Pierce, solicitor of the city court of Jesup, is contributing his quota toward the prestige of the legal fraternity of this community and although young in years he has already made notable progress in his profession. He was born September 9, 1901, in Homerville, Georgia, and is a son of S. A. and Lilla (Johnson) Pierce, the former a representative of an English family. His maternal grandfather, R. B. Johnson, was a captain in the Confederate army, and his great-grandfather, General David B. Johnson, was a distinguished military leader.

Mr. Pierce completed his high school course in June, 1917, and for three years attended the Normal College at Douglas, Georgia, from which he received graduation diplomas in 1918, 1919 and 1920. He first engaged in bookkeeping and in 1919 began the study of law. He removed from Douglas to Jesup and since his admission to the bar has specialized in that branch of the law pertaining to real property, on which subject he is particularly well informed. He is at home in all departments of jurisprudence and his mind is analytical, inductive and well trained. He has been intrusted with important cases, which he has handled successfully, and in 1924 was elected solicitor of the city court of Jesup for a term of four years. He is devoted to the interests in his charge and is well qualified for the responsibilities of the office.

Mr. Pierce was married November 25, 1925, to Nathalie Byington, a daughter of J. F. and Maggie (Knowles) Byington, of Georgia. Mr. Pierce is a Royal Arch Mason and gives his political support to the democratic party. He is president of the Kiwanis Club of Jesup, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and has shaped his actions in harmony therewith.

HERMAN McKENZIE JOHNSON.

Conspicuous among the men who are conferring honor upon the profession of law in Georgia stands Herman McKenzie Johnson, one of the active and successful members of the bar of Lamar county. Exactness and thoroughness have characterized his career and he has already attained a high place in the esteem of his professional brethren and in the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens generally.

Mr. Johnson was born at Williamson, Pike county, Georgia, on the 3d of May, 1896, and is a son of R. C. and Louise (Williams) Johnson, both of whom are natives and lifelong residents of Georgia, where the father has followed the vocation of a

RAYMOND PIERCE

planter. He is now seventy-one years of age, and his wife is sixty-seven years old. The paternal grandfather, W. H. Johnson, served in the Mexican war, the Indian wars and in the Confederate army during the Civil war. His father, Redding Johnson, was a native of North Carolina and was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. His ancestors came to this country from England. Our subject's father had four brothers in the Confederate army, James, Sidney, W. G. and Alfred Johnson, three of whom lost their lives in that struggle. W. H. Johnson married a Miss McNeely. Our subject's maternal grandfather, who married Miss Virginia Askew, was a native of Florida. He was a soldier in the Confederate army, was captured and confined at Fort Meade. He died one week after his return home at the close of the war.

Herman McKenzie Johnson received his preliminary education in the public schools of Williamson and Barnesville and then entered Gordon Institute, where he was graduated in 1914. In the fall of that year he began teaching school, which vocation he followed for three years. He then read law in the office of his brother, R. C. Johnson, until the entry of the United States into the World war, when he volunteered for service and went into training at the University of Georgia. From there he was sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison, at Indianapolis, Indiana, and later to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. From there he went to the Signal Officers Training school at Franklin cantonment, where he was still in training when the armistice was signed, receiving an honorable discharge November 22, 1918.

In the fall of 1919 Mr. Johnson entered the Atlanta Law School, where he was graduated in 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in that year he came to Barnesville, Lamar county, where he has since engaged in the practice of law with steadily increasing success. He served as solicitor of the city court from 1921 to 1924, being its first solicitor. Mr. Johnson is thoroughly grounded in the law and keeps in close touch with the latest decisions and precedents, being recognized as a keen, alert and up-to-date lawyer, his studious habits and unflagging industry, as well as absolute fidelity to his profession, gaining for him the universal esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Johnson is eminently public-spirited, no enterprise or movement connected with the well-being of his community lacking for his whole hearted and unselfish support. In the trial of causes he is always courteous to opposing counsel, though maintaining his own position with firmness, and never letting go of a proposition which he considers sound. He presents his causes with an alertness of intellect, a power of logic and a clearness of expression that makes an impression on court and jury, and his success in practice since locating in Barnesville has been very gratifying. Politically Mr. Johnson gives his support to the democratic party, while his fraternal relations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has taken all the degrees of the York Rite. He is also a member of the Delta Theta Phi law fraternity. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and has been a teacher in the Sunday school for a number of years. Personally genial and friendly, courteous and kindly, he has won a host of warm and loyal friends throughout the community who esteem him for his worth.

JOSEPH BENJAMIN WALL.

Joseph Benjamin Wall, one of the distinguished members of the Fitzgerald bar, is solicitor general for the Cordele circuit, in which capacity he has served for a period of twelve years, and has also filled other public positions of trust and responsibility, making a highly creditable record in every office to which he has been called. He was born July 11, 1878, in Henry county, Georgia, and comes of English ancestry. His parents were William Pittman and Caroline (Lewis) Wall, the former of whom

was born in 1846 and the latter in 1844, and both were natives of Henry county, Georgia.

Mr. Wall received his rudimentary education in the country schools near his home and in 1899 completed a course in the Locust Grove Institute. He was graduated from the literary department of Mercer University in 1902 and in 1904 completed his studies in the law school of that institution, from which he holds the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. He began his career as a lawyer in 1904 at Jackson, Georgia, and in the same year was elected mayor of the town. He acted in that capacity until 1908 and during that period was also county attorney of Butts county. In 1908 Mr. Wall moved to Fitzgerald and in 1912 recognition of his worth and ability led to his selection for the office of solicitor general for the Cordele circuit. He is still serving in this connection, his present term expiring in 1927, and his long retention in the position establishes his qualifications for the duties devolving upon him and the place which he holds in public esteem. He was city attorney of Fitzgerald from 1909 until 1925, doing valuable work for the municipality in that capacity, and in February, 1922, was appointed special assistant United States attorney to prosecute the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad strike, maintaining his headquarters in the capital city. Mr. Wall is engaged in the general practice of law and acts as division counsel for the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company, ably safeguarding the legal interests of the corporation. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and the prestige which he has won as a public official has brought to him a large and desirable clientele. He owns valuable real estate in Fitzgerald but concentrates his attention upon the law.

At Indian Springs, Georgia, in 1908, Mr. Wall married Miss Caroline Smith, who was born in Macon, this state, in 1879. Her mother is a member of the Collins family of Indian Springs and her grandfather, General Smith, of Macon, Georgia, was one of the noted officers of the Civil war. Mrs. Wall founded the Woman's Club and in 1909 became its first president. She also fostered the plan and procured the establishment of the Carnegie Library in 1911. During the World war Colonel Wall was one of the Four Minute speakers, in which connection he aided in raising subscriptions for Liberty bonds in Ben Hill county, and also assisted many in filling out questionnaires. He is a lover of outdoor sports and is identified with the Fitzgerald Country Club and the local Hunting & Fishing Club. He is a Shriner, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk and an Odd Fellow. He belongs to Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity, and is a democrat in his political convictions. A man of high character and marked legal acumen, Mr. Wall has dignified the profession of his choice and combines in his nature the best elements of American citizenship.

AVNER GRADY McKINNEY.

Avner Grady McKinney, a young man of high character and earnest purpose, has for five years been superintendent of the public schools of Pulaski county and their progress during this period is eloquent of his capacity for such service. He was born March 7, 1892, in Dooly county, Georgia, and is a son of W. A. and Elizabeth (Locke) McKinney, also natives of this state. The latter was a daughter of William B. Locke, Jr., a native of Georgia, and a granddaughter of William B. Locke, Sr., who was born in North Carolina, in which state the birth of Peter H. McKinney, the father of W. A. McKinney, also occurred.

The public schools of Dooly county afforded Avner G. McKinney his early educational opportunities, after which he attended the preparatory school of Normal Institute at Normal Park, Georgia. He next enrolled as a student in Georgia University, also attending its summer school, and this was followed by a course in the Southern Business College at Atlanta. When he attained his majority he began teaching in

Pulaski county, Georgia, acting as an instructor for six years, and his excellent work attracted much favorable notice, which resulted in his selection for the office of county superintendent of schools in 1920. He has fully justified the confidence reposed in his ability and in 1924 was reelected for a second term of four years. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the day in regard to the control and management of public schools and has succeeded in maintaining the highest possible standard not only as to scholarship but also as to discipline in the training of students for good citizenship.

At Vienna, Georgia, April 7, 1920, Mr. McKinney married Miss Lucille Smith, a daughter of J. B. Smith, who is one of the most prominent men of that community and represented Dooly county in the state legislature from 1910 until 1914. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney have become the parents of two children: Elwyn Grady and Herbert Smith.

Mr. McKinney volunteered for service in the World war and spent three months in the personnel office at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, and an equal period in the central officers training school at that place. He was honorably discharged in December, 1918, and in eleven days would have won his commission. He is much interested in the science of agriculture and owns a productive farm in the county. He is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Kiwanis Club, while his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He is a Baptist in religious faith and for about three years has been superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. McKinney resides in Hawkinsville and has a large personal following, possessing those qualities which make for strong and enduring friendship as well as success.

WILLIAM THOMAS EDWARDS, D. D. S.

Dr. William Thomas Edwards, a successful dentist, has practiced at Cedartown for seventeen years and as an expert "surgeon of the mouth" has done much to promote the health of the residents of this community. He was born June 6, 1880, on the old homestead of the family at Oxford, Georgia, and his father, Thomas Jesse Edwards, was also a native of that place. He was an agriculturist and an honest, industrious man who was highly esteemed in his community. He was a devout Baptist and served as a deacon in his church, also teaching a class in the Sunday school. His father, Bennett Edwards, was born in the Spartanburg district of South Carolina and as a young man came to Georgia, settling on a farm four miles northwest of Oxford, in Newton county. This property has since remained in possession of the family and the land is now being tilled by his descendants. He was a Baptist minister and by example as well as precept pointed out to others the higher course in life. His oldest brother, Solomon, is thought to have settled in New York state. The others were Isaac; Bill, who probably established his home in Pennsylvania; Jonathan, who died at Union, South Carolina; Hiram; Tom; Lemuel, who also remained in South Carolina; Mrs. Jennie Davis; and Elizabeth. Hiram, Isaac and Bennett Edwards were the only members of the family who migrated to Georgia. Their father, Rep Edwards, was reared at Newport, near Bethel church, in southern Virginia, and subsequently went to South Carolina, locating at Union, in the county of that name. Permelia (Plunkett) Edwards, the Doctor's mother, was born at Conyers, Georgia, in 1851 and still lives on the home farm near Oxford but her husband passed away in November, 1924, at the age of seventy-seven years. Her father, Robert Plunkett, was also a native of Conyers and his life was devoted to the occupation of farming.

Dr. Edwards was reared in Oxford, Georgia, completing his high school course in 1898, and then matriculated in the Deloruga Agricultural College, which he attended for two years. He engaged in teaching school for four years and on the

expiration of that period entered the Atlanta Dental College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. He at once located in Cedartown and as the years have passed his practice has steadily increased as he has had opportunity to demonstrate his ability. He has the mechanical skill and ingenuity so necessary to the successful dentist and his office is supplied with the most modern equipment. During the World war he was made county examiner, in addition to which he acted as scout master for the district and was also engaged in other public service.

On December 28, 1908, Dr. Edwards was married at Social Circle, Georgia, to Miss Naomi Dally, a daughter of N. T. Dally, a native of Walton county and one of its prosperous planters. The children of this union are William and Sarah, twins, born September 2, 1909, and now pupils in the Cedartown high school. Mrs. Edwards is prominent in the social and cultural life of her community and also takes a keen interest in civic and religious affairs. She is a member of the library board, president of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Baptist church, and a past president of the Cedartown Woman's Club.

Dr. Edwards has been endowed with more than one talent and has done some very fine wood carving. He is one of the deacons of the First Baptist church, of which he is also treasurer, and is likewise a worker in the Sunday school. He belongs to the Caledonia Lodge of Masons, of which he has been master, and is also a member of Adoniram Chapter, R. A. M. He is connected with the District, State and American Dental Associations and the Kiwanis and Cedartown Clubs, being secretary of the last named organization. Dr. Edwards has a wide acquaintance in Polk county and his professional colleagues and the general public unite in bearing testimony to his high character and genuine worth.

WILLIAM BUNDY SMITH.

William Bundy Smith, one of the best known men in mortgage, loan and investment circles of Atlanta, has been prominently identified with the business and financial interests of that city for many years. He was born in Grantville, Georgia, December 21, 1868, a son of Malbury and Jennie (Faraby) Smith, both of whom were lifelong residents of the state. The father was a farmer and also engaged in mercantile business at Grantville. His death occurred in 1888, while his widow long survived him, passing away in 1924. They were the parents of one son and three daughters: William Bundy, Mrs. Ida M. Sewell, Mrs. Thomas Clower and Mrs. Cora White.

William Bundy Smith attended the University of Georgia and also took a course at the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York. In entering on his business career he became connected with the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta, and for fifteen years was manager of the building, real estate and loan department of that institution. His success led to his determination to establish a business of his own, and for two years he maintained an office in the Fourth National Bank building. Owing to the rapid growth of his business that space became inadequate and he moved to his present quarters in the Healey building, at No. 19 Walton street.

Mr. Smith has built up an extensive mortgage and loan business. He is regarded as one of the best informed men in Atlanta on matters pertaining thereto and is able to give to his clients the benefit of his years of experience. He is president of W. B. Smith Incorporated, and the Mortgage Security Company, also represents the United States Mortgage & Trust Company of New York, as well as being loan correspondent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, has other financial interests as well as private investments. His is one of the strongest financial connections enjoyed by any Atlanta house in this line of business. He has placed over fifty million dollars in loans in Georgia, and now carries about fifteen mil-

WILLIAM B. SMITH

lion on his books for his various clients. Mr. Smith brings to the various problems presented in his business the poise and decisiveness of the modern business man of large affairs. He enjoys an extensive acquaintanceship among financial men and discriminating investors throughout this section of the state. Among his other business interests he is president of the Hart Dry Cleaning Company, of Atlanta.

Mr. Smith is a Mason, belonging to Gate City Lodge, F. & A. M., and is also a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity and the East Lake Country Club. In his religious connections he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has made the most of his time, talents and opportunities, performing with the utmost thoroughness every task that he has undertaken, and his efforts have not only been successful but of a character to secure and retain the highest standing as a business man and citizen.

MARION GORDON HENDRIX, M. D.

Dr. Marion Gordon Hendrix, a physician of broad experience and marked ability, has practiced for more than twenty years at Ball Ground, his native town, and is also well known owing to his activities in the bottling business, in which he has been notably successful. He was born August 6, 1880, on the home farm, situated one and a half miles east of Ball Ground, and his father, Doctor Green Hendricks, was also born on that plantation. His natal day was May 8, 1855, and as a young man he followed agricultural pursuits. In 1885 he embarked in merchandising at Ball Ground and later began the manufacture of tobacco. In 1908, in association with the subject of this sketch, he built the Coca-Cola bottling plant at Ball Ground and they have since conducted the business which has now assumed extensive proportions. On November 13, 1873, he was married in Pickens county to Miss Sena Worley, who is also living. Her father, John Worley, was a Confederate veteran and a well known farmer of Pickens county. He was a son of Pleasant Worley, who was a native of North Carolina and settled in Georgia about 1840. James H. Hendrix, the grandfather of Dr. Marion G. Hendrix, was born in Pickens county, South Carolina, in 1829 and his father, Absalom Hendrix, was also a native of that state. The son migrated to Georgia in 1841 and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he entered the Confederate army. He married Eliza Green, whose father, Dr. Jesse Green, was the first and only physician in his locality from 1850 until 1865. His skill was widely recognized and his practice covered Pickens, Cherokee and Dawson counties. He was the discoverer and manufacturer of the Green Dropsy Remedy, which has been on the market for many years and is sold in large quantities.

Dr. Marion G. Hendrix was a pupil in the public schools of Ball Ground and his higher education was received in the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1902. He has since engaged in general practice at Ball Ground and his professional prestige has steadily increased. He has treated many of the well known families of this locality and utilizes the most effective remedial agents, inspiring confidence in those to whom he ministers.

On October 15, 1902, Dr. Hendrix was married in Nelson, Georgia, to Miss Mattie A. Wofford, a daughter of C. M. Wofford, a native of Pickens county and a prosperous merchant. His father, Benjamin J. Wofford, was also born in Pickens county and engaged in farming and merchandising. He was a Confederate soldier and while in the army received wounds which crippled him for life. Dr. and Mrs. Hendrix have three children: Louise, who was graduated from Agnes Scott College in 1924 and is teaching school at Cedartown, Georgia; Ruby Estelle, a student at the Canton high school; and Arthur Montgomery, who is attending the public schools of Ball Ground.

Dr. Hendrix is a sagacious business man and has aided his father in the develop-

ment and operation of their bottling plant, formulating many well devised plans for the expansion of the industry, which is one of the largest of the kind in this part of the state. They also bottle flavoring extracts for soda water and their trade covers Cherokee, Pickens and Gilmer counties. Their plant is thoroughly modern and has a capacity of five hundred cases per day.

Dr. Hendrix votes the democratic ticket and is much interested in local politics. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and for recreation turns to hunting and fishing. He is a past master of the Ball Ground Lodge of Masons and also belongs to the chapter at Canton, to Constantine Commandery, K. T., and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. During the World war he served on the examining board of his district and also on the county draft board. He is local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and a member of the Southern Association of Railway Surgeons. He is also connected with District, County and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He keeps in close touch with the progress that is constantly being made by the profession and in the course of a busy and useful life has won and retained the esteem of many friends.

JUDGE GEORGE O. WARNOCK.

When, on December 20, 1924, Judge George O. Warnock passed away one more name was added to the list of honored dead whose earthly records closed with the words, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant;" but so long as memory remains to those who knew him the influence of his noble life will continue as a source of encouragement and inspiration. "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die," for the good we do lives after us through the centuries. Who, then, can measure the results of such a life work as was that of Judge Warnock. His energies were devoted to the uplifting of humanity, doing what he could faithfully and cheerfully. He recognized "the spark of divinity" in each individual with unerring judgment and endeavored to fan it into the flame of righteousness. Not to condemn, but to aid, he made the practice of his life, and the world is better and brighter for his having lived. But though the voice, gentle and kindly, is stilled "in the tongueless silence of the dreamless sleep," the spirit of his worth remains as the deep undercurrent of a mighty stream, noiseless but irresistible. His life was beautiful in its purity, goodness and Christian virtues, and his memory will remain as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

Judge Warnock was a native of Burke county, Georgia, born January 29, 1842, and spent practically his entire life here, being in the eighty-third year of his age at the time of his death. He was a son of Ella and Nancy E. (Moore) Warnock, both of whom were natives and lifelong residents of Burke county, the father dying when the Judge was but six months old and the mother passing away in 1888. They were the parents of five children, three daughters and two sons.

George O. Warnock was hardly out of his teens when the war between the states came on. He left Mercer College and enlisted in Company B, Seventh Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made a second lieutenant at the time of its organization. He served with this company for six months and then organized what was known as the Twenty-first Georgia Cavalry, being in active service with that command for two years. He then served as a lieutenant in the Seventh Cavalry until he was wounded at Trevillian Station, Virginia, where he was captured and taken to Fort Delaware, remaining there until the close of the war. During all the remainder of his life he never lost sight of his old comrades and was actively interested in their welfare until his death. He was commander of Camp Gordon, United Confederate Veterans, in Burke county, and if any of the old veterans of the '60s needed help they knew where they could get it.

Judge Warnock was a prominent figure in the business and public life of Burke county. For many years he served as clerk of the Burke county superior court, was a member of the board of county commissioners, was an alderman of the city of Waynesboro, and was active in banking circles, being closely identified with the First National Bank and the Bank of Waynesboro. Politically he was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and was a man of positive convictions on questions of national policy. He kept in close touch with the great issues before the people and was sound and logical in the stand he took on them. Fraternally he was a member of Waynesboro, Lodge No. 274, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious affiliation was with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for years served on the board of stewards. He was greatly interested in the success and prosperity of the church, of which he was long one of the pillars, and not long before his death he gave a large sum of money for the erection of a Sunday school room. Next to his family he loved his church. It was truly a part of his life and he was ever ready to serve it with his time and means. His benefactions were many, but all his giving was done unostentatiously. He did not give perfunctorily but gave for the very joy of giving. The Judge was a man of large business interests, but one of his chief characteristics was unselfishness. The more he had the more he wanted to give, and the more he gave the more he was blessed in his business affairs. He derived great satisfaction from the possession of wealth, but only because of the good he was able to do through it. His generous spirit and love of humanity could not be better exemplified than in his will. He made bequests to the Methodist and Baptist churches; old friends and servants; and left two educational funds. One fund is for the education of young ministers and the other for the poor and worthy youths of Burke county. Personally, he was a man of simple tastes and quiet manner of living, being very democratic and every inch an aristocrat. He typified the culture and manners of the old south. His life was an open book, known and read by his many friends, who found therein no blank or soiled pages and nothing to offend, for the Judge always endeavored to measure his life by the strictest principles of rectitude. He acted well his part in life's great drama, and his record is well worthy of perpetuation in the permanent annals of his county. The duty at hand came first with him. His genial, cheerful disposition and love of life and youth will ever be in the minds of those whose rare privilege it was to know him.

JAMES LITTLETON WEAVER.

James Littleton Weaver, postmaster of Ellijay, has filled other public offices of trust and responsibility and for more than twenty years his name has figured prominently in mercantile circles of this locality. He was born February 27, 1869, on a farm four miles northeast of Roy, in Gilmer county, Georgia, and this homestead was also the birthplace of his father, Henry Weaver, whose natal day was October 10, 1844. He was a Union soldier and served with the Tenth Tennessee Regiment. He was one of the leading merchants of Roy and also engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He was allied with the republican party but was conservative in his political views. His life was guided by the teachings of the Baptist church and closed on September 4, 1918, when he was seventy-four years of age. He was a son of James Weaver, a native of Weaverville, North Carolina, which was named in honor of the family. He came to Georgia about 1840, previous to his marriage, and during the Civil war was a member of the same regiment in which his son served, afterward following the occupation of farming until his demise. The Weaver family is of English origin and was established in this country prior to the Revolutionary war. Eliza (Akin) Weaver, the widow of Henry Weaver, was born in South

Carolina in 1845 and still resides on the plantation in Gilmer county. Her father, Littleton Akin, was also a native of South Carolina and a prosperous agriculturist.

Mr. Weaver was a pupil in the public schools of Gilmer county and in 1889 was graduated from the Ellijay Seminary. For ten years he was a teacher in the schools of his native county, also operating a farm for a few years, and in 1903 embarked in merchandising in Ellijay. From 1920 until 1923 he was associated with William McKinley Weaver, who is now general prohibition agent for the Eighth Georgia district, with headquarters in Savannah. The business is now conducted by the subject of this sketch, who still retains the firm style of Weaver Brothers. He carries a large and carefully assorted stock of general merchandise and his store is thoroughly up-to-date. He has ever realized the fact that true commercialism rests upon the foundation of integrity and has thus won the confidence and support of the public, drawing his trade from a wide area.

On March 31, 1895, Mr. Weaver was married at Roy to Miss Mary Fincannon, a daughter of W. M. Fincannon, a native of Gilmer county and one of its well known farmers. His father, Peter Fincannon, was born in Rabun county, Georgia, and became a prosperous planter of Gilmer county. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver were the parents of three children: Rebie, who is the wife of Homer C. Gannaway, of Orlando, Florida, and the mother of two children, Wyolene and Eloise; Reul G., who died February 6, 1923, when a young man of twenty-three years; and James L., who was born February 1, 1911, and is attending the public schools.

Mr. Weaver is a deacon in the Baptist church and has also been a worker in the Sunday school. He is an adherent of the republican party and during 1907-8 was a member of the state senate. He was a clerk of the superior court of Gilmer county from 1915 until 1921 and at one time was mayor of Ellijay. On November 23, 1921, during the administration of President Harding, he was appointed postmaster of the town and has since been the incumbent of the office, discharging his duties with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Ellijay Lodge, No. 244, of which he is a past noble grand. The family reside in town but Mr. Weaver owns a well improved farm twelve miles north of Ellijay and brings to its operation a true sense of agricultural economics, never allowing a foot of his land to be unproductive. He has never used his talents unworthily nor supported a dishonorable cause and is widely and favorably known because of his public service, which has been of much value.

HON. FREDERICK W. KEA.

Hon. Frederick W. Kea, solicitor general for the Dublin circuit, has made notable progress since entering the legal profession, and his record as a public official also covers important service in the upper house of the state legislature. He was born March 2, 1885, near Kite, Georgia, and his parents, Dr. Thomas and Delila (Wheeler) Kea, were lifelong residents of this state. The father was a dentist and acquired a marked degree of skill in his work. He enjoyed a large practice and his life's labors were terminated when he was sixty-three years of age. He had long survived the mother, who died at the age of forty-two years. The paternal grandfather, Burrell Kea, was born in South Carolina, and his demise occurred at Kea's Pond, Georgia, when he was eighty-five years of age. In 1812 he came to Georgia with his father, Warren Kea, who was a native of South Carolina and lived to an advanced age. They were the builders of Kea's Methodist Episcopal church, which is still standing and is one of the oldest religious edifices in the state. The family is of Scotch origin and one of its noted representatives was Francis Scott Key, who achieved fame as the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," America's national anthem. In the maternal line the subject of this sketch is related to General Joseph

HON. FREDERICK W. KEA

E. Wheeler, the distinguished Confederate general, and to Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana. The grandfather, Shade Wheeler, was a native of Georgia and came of English lineage. He was a soldier in the Confederate army and died at the age of forty-three years as a result of shell shock.

After his graduation from high school Frederick W. Kea began the study of law under the supervision of Judge Robert Williams, of Swainsboro, Georgia, and in 1912 he was admitted to the bar. In the same year he located for practice at Dublin, where he has since made his home, and soon demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law, winning a large percentage of his cases. He first became a candidate for solicitor general of the Dublin circuit in 1920 and in 1924 was elected to that office, in which he is making a fine record, characterized by marked devotion to duty and a high conception of his responsibilities. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact, and he readily sees the relation between cause and effect, bridging the steps from from one to the other with ease.

During the World war Mr. Kea served on the advisory board, devoting a large share of his time to patriotic work, and in politics he is a democrat with progressive views. In 1912 he was elected to the Georgia senate from the sixteenth district, serving during the sessions of 1913-14, and in 1918 he was again the successful candidate from Laurens county for the office of state senator, which he filled in 1919-20. He championed many measures which have found their way to the statute books of the state and are proving of much benefit to the commonwealth, and so conducted the interests intrusted to his care that his course received wide commendation.

Mr. Kea aided in founding the Dublin Messenger and was made the first president of the corporation controlling the paper, filling that office for one and a half years. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, being a past consul commander of the last named organization. He adheres to the religious faith of the family and is a consistent member of the Methodist church. He has displayed rare qualities as a public official and honors his profession by his close conformity to the high ideals and enlightened principles underlying the law.

JOHN HENNING DORSEY.

John Henning Dorsey, one of the recent additions to the legal fraternity of Abbeville, has already gained a secure foothold in his profession and enjoys an enviable reputation as a corporation lawyer. He was born on a farm near Pitts, in Wilcox county, Georgia, and his parents, James E. and Amelia (Parkerson) Dorsey, were also natives of this county. His paternal grandfather, J. R. Dorsey, came of Scotch and Irish lineage, and the ancestors of his maternal grandfather, H. L. T. Parkerson, were natives of the Emerald isle.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Dorsey attended the public school at the old Union church in Wilcox county, after which he spent three months at the Georgia Normal and Business Institute in Douglas county and two months at the Georgia-Alabama Business College at Macon. He resided on the home farm in his native county until he reached the age of sixteen, when he went with his father to Pitts, Georgia, where he lived until he attained his majority. When a young man of twenty he became secretary and treasurer of the Pitts Oil Mill & Power Company and filled those offices for two years. He then embarked in the real estate business at Morgan, Georgia, but soon afterward turned his attention to the occupation of farming. He also operated a sawmill and a drug store and was thus engaged until the year 1918, when he began the study of law, and in 1919 was admitted to the bar at Morgan. He practiced there until January, 1923, and has since been a resident

of Abbeville. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and enjoys a large and lucrative clientele. He is attorney for the Pitts Banking Company and the Bank of Abbeville and renders valuable service to these corporations, carefully protecting their interests. He is the owner of desirable farm property and at one time was a member of the board of directors of the Morgan Railway Company.

In Shellman, Georgia, June 30, 1914, Mr. Dorsey married Miss Mable Lucile Roberts, a daughter of Dr. C. A. Roberts, who was born in Dawson, this state, and is a practicing physician. His wife, Hattie (Cheney) Roberts, is a daughter of Dr. Cheney, one of the leading citizens of Morgan, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey have two children: Geraldine Amelia and Hal Ashford, aged respectively eight and four years.

Mrs. Dorsey is a Baptist in religious faith and belongs to the Woman's Missionary Society, the Parent-Teachers Association and the Woman's Club. Mr. Dorsey is also affiliated with the Baptist church and acts as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is an influential worker in the ranks of the democratic party and served on the Calhoun county executive committee, also as a delegate to the democratic state convention. He takes a deen interest in civic affairs and during his residence in Morgan was a member of the school board and the common council, while he is now one of the trustees of the Abbeville Consolidated School District. During the World war he served on several county committees and also aided the exemption board. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and is master of his lodge. Mr. Dorsey has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his profession and Abbeville regards him as a valuable acquisition to its citizenship.

WILLIAM MITCHELL MORRISON.

William Mitchell Morrison, a lawyer of ripe experience and marked ability, has successfully followed his profession at Eastman for a quarter of a century, displaying much skill in the interpretation of the law, and he has also left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of the state. He was born November 19, 1866, in Morgan county, Georgia, and his parents, J. J. and Hattie Hibernia (Cox) Morrison, were natives of Kentucky. The father won distinction in military affairs, serving in the Mexican war, and during the Civil war was a colonel in the Confederate States Army, commanding the First Georgia Cavalry, attached to Wheeler's Brigade. His life was terminated at the venerable age of eighty-five years and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-five years. She was a daughter of William Cox, who was also a Confederate soldier. He was born in Georgia and represented an English family. J. J. Morrison, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Ireland and his wife's birth occurred in Scotland.

After the completion of his high school course William M. Morrison began the study of law in the office of Judge Calhoun George at Madison, Georgia, and at the age of twenty-one was admitted to the bar at Greensboro, this state. In 1890 he began the practice of law at Madison and for three years was in partnership with Judge George. Colonel Morrison then moved to Decatur, Georgia, and was associated with Judge Hal C. Jones until 1900. On June 22 of that year he located in Eastman, where he has since practiced under his own name, and during this period he has won many notable cases. He is regarded as a wise counselor as well as an able attorney and his clientele is extensive and important.

At Naylor, Georgia, August 2, 1905, Mr. Morrison married Miss Mabel C. Rogers, a daughter of Benjamin Thomas Rogers, a prominent lumberman of that locality, and they have become the parents of five children, of whom William Mitchell Jr. is the eldest. After the completion of his high school course he volunteered for service in the World war and was sent to New York for training. After the signing of the

armistice he was honorably discharged and is now living in Florida. Hattie Irene completed her education in the Georgia State College for Women and afterward became the wife of William Morrison, of Cochran. The other children are J. J. and Thomas Earl, both of whom are attending high school; and Jack, a grammar school pupil.

Mrs. Morrison is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Woman's Missionary Society, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Woman's Club. Mr. Morrison is a Baptist in religious faith and teaches the Bible class in the Sunday school. He is a democrat in his political convictions and has frequently been a delegate to state conventions of the party. He was called to public office in 1895 and during tbe term of 1896-7 was a member of the lower house of the Georgia assembly. The enviable record which he established in that connection led to his election to the office of state senator, which he filled from 1897 until 1899, and was instrumental in securing the passage of much valuable legislation. He was made solicitor of the city court in 1904 and is now acting as recorder for the town of Eastman, performing his duties with faithfulness and efficiency. During the World war he assisted the local exemption board and also served on various county committees, devoting much of his time to patriotic work. Colonel Morrison is a true type of the southern gentleman—genial, courteous and warm-hearted, with a kindly philosophy and a clear outlook upon life, and his labors have been manifestly resultant.

WILLIAM HUBBARD PARKER, M. D.

Dr. William Hubbard Parker, a member of one of the honored pioneer families of this state, has long figured prominently in medical circles of northeastern Georgia and for seven years the residents of Toccoa have had the benefit of his skill and experience. He was born October 22, 1854, in Parkers Store, Hart county, Georgia, and his father, Blanton B. Parker, was a native of the same community. He was a Confederate veteran and became widely known as an instructor, also engaging in merchandising. He was a self-educated man and one of the most successful teachers in the state, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a steward of the Methodist church. He was called to public office, serving for two terms in the state legislature, and was also a valued member of the county board of education. His life was one of much usefulness and was terminated in 1904, when he was seventy-nine years of age. He was a son of John D. Parker, who was also born at Parkers Store and became a successful manufacturer, operating a large woolen mill in partnership with his brothers, Benjamin D. and Jacob. They were large landowners and had many slaves. John D. Parker was the oldest of the brothers and the head of the firm. His father, Joseph Parker, was a native of Ireland and came to this country in the eighteenth century.

Sarah Ann (Looney) Parker, the wife of Blanton B. Parker, was born in Carnesville, Georgia, and passed away in 1912 at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Her father, Noah Looney, was a widely known carpenter and contractor and built the bridge across the Tugaloo river between Fair Play and Lavonia. He was a master builder and the structure is still in use. He served as sheriff of Franklin county and was strict, fearless and efficient in the discharge of his public duties. His sons, Morgan H. and G. C. Looney, were the authors of Looney's Arithmetic, which was published before the Civil war and used as a textbook in the Georgia schools. They were teachers of superior ability and their brother, M. V. Looney, was also well known in educational circles of Georgia and Texas.

Dr. Parker is a member of a family of seven children. His brother, Edgar Aurelius, was the owner of a farm near Piedmont, South Carolina, and died in 1897.

Frances was the wife of Charles Reeder, an agriculturist of Parkers Store, Hart county, and passed away in 1892. She was the mother of three children: Minnie Clyde, who died in 1903; Achsah, who is the wife of Lester Shirley and lives near Lavonia, Georgia; and Madge, whose husband, Robert Thomas, has a farm in the same locality. Morgan Leonidas Parker taught for about forty years in high schools at Macon, Dawson and other parts of the state. He is now devoting his attention to the insurance business and makes his home at College Park, Georgia. Dr. George Martin Parker was educated at the Southern Medical College and is practicing at Carnesville, Georgia. He is a Methodist in religious faith and belongs to the Masonic order. Sarah Ellen was married to James P. Roberts, who served for eleven years as sheriff of Hart county. She now lives in Atlanta and her daughter, Mildred Roberts, became the wife of Judge Watkins, of the juvenile court of that city. Her son, Orris Roberts, is a prominent lawyer of Monroe, Georgia, and a former partner of Governor Clifford Walker. Mollie was united in marriage to S. M. Ayres, of Carnesville. She taught school previous to her marriage and is now residing at Toccoa.

Dr. Parker received his rudimentary instruction in the common schools of Hart county and attended the high school at Fayetteville, Georgia, where he later engaged in merchandising. Having decided to adopt a professional career, he entered the Southern Medical College of Atlanta and was graduated with the class of 1894. He returned to Parker's Store and there maintained an office until 1899, when he located at Hartwell, later moving to Mize, Georgia. He remained at that place until 1918 and has since been a resident of Toccoa. Time has ripened his ability and an extensive practice is indicative of his professional standing. He is very thorough in diagnosis and uses the most effective remedial agents in his efforts to combat disease.

At Fayetteville, Georgia, Dr. Parker was married in 1875 to Miss Antoinette Gibson, who was born at Griffin, this state, and passed away in 1888. She was the mother of two children: Marshall C., who acts as postmaster of Point Peter, Georgia, and also operates a farm in Oglethorpe county; and Annie Blanche, of Jacksonville, Florida. Dr. Parker was married at Carnesville in 1890 to Miss Mattie Cox, who was a native of Franklin county, Georgia, and her demise occurred in 1891. They had one child, Mattie Fannie, who died in infancy. On June 27, 1900, Dr. Parker was married in Stephens county, Georgia, to Mrs. Lizzie Isbell, the widow of James Isbell. Her father, M. B. Crawford, served in the Confederate army and for some time was confined in a northern prison. Mrs. Parker died June 23, 1924, leaving three children: Will Ella, Agnes and Horace.

Dr. Parker is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and while a resident of Fayetteville acted for a time as assistant postmaster, receiving the appointment of postmaster from President Cleveland. During that period he was superintendent of the Sunday school and for thirty-five years has been a steward of the Methodist church and an earnest worker in its behalf. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Toccoa Lodge, No. 209, F. & A. M. He is a member of the Stephens County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Although he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, Dr. Parker is still active in the practice of his beneficent calling and in the course of a long, useful and honorable life he has won and retained the esteem of all who have been brought within the sphere of his influence.

CHARLES EMORY SMITH.

Charles Emory Smith is a successful lawyer, enterprising farmer and well known citizen of Candler county whose life has been characterized by energy, perseverance, broad charity and well defined purpose. He is a native of Georgia, having been born in Jackson county on the 25th of November, 1878, and is a son of Lemuel

CHARLES EMORY SMITH

Chesterfield and Julia Barnett (Hardy) Smith. The father was born in Person county, North Carolina, November 28, 1848, and was descended from sterling old English and Scotch-Irish stock. His father, Charles Anderson Smith, was also a native of Person county, and was a son of Lemuel Smith, of Granville county, North Carolina, whose father, John Prior Smith, was a native of Amelia county, Virginia, and was a brigadier-general in Washington's army, distinguishing himself at the battle of Guilford's Courthouse. All of these ancestors, including the General, were large slave holders. The Smith family is closely related to the Prior family of Virginia, of whom a prominent member was Judge Roger A. Prior, late of New York city.

Julia Barnett Hardy was born in Jackson county, Georgia, May 7, 1853, a daughter of Charles Ferdinand Hardy, who was born in St. Augustine, Florida, December 14, 1808. The latter, at the age of fourteen years, located with his parents at Red Stone, Jackson county, Georgia, where he became a man of prominence and influence. He was a general in the state militia, represented Jackson county in the state legislature in the '50s, and was an elder in the Presbyterian churches at Thyatira and Mizpah, which last named church he helped to organize. His father, also Charles Ferdinand Hardy, was captain of a merchant vessel plying along the eastern coast of the United States. He married Susan Slee Furguson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a highly cultured woman, the widow of Hugh Furguson, of that city. To their union were born Charles Ferdinand Hardy and Joseph Washington Hardy, both of whom reared large families in Jackson county, Georgia. The Hardy family is mainly of Scotch-Irish descent, with a slight admixture of Spanish blood.

Charles Emory Smith received his elementary education in the old Crooked Creek rural school in Jackson county, and then prepared for college at Martin Institute, in Jefferson, Georgia, where he finished his preparatory course with the class of 1901. In the fall of that year he entered the University of Georgia, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. He then entered the law department of his alma mater, and was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the following year he entered upon practice at Athens, remaining there until 1914, when he came to Metter, Candler county, where he has continued his professional labors and has also devoted considerable attention to his extensive farming interests.

Mr. Smith was a resident of the Clarksboro district of Jackson county from birth until 1902, from which time until 1914, he lived in Athens. While living in that city, and before taking up the practice of law, he engaged in teaching school at the following places in Georgia: Statham, 1905-06; Eastman, 1906-07; and Georgia Military Academy, College Park, 1908-09. Mr. Smith has been more than ordinarily successful in his legal practice, as is indicated by his long, praiseworthy record at the bar. He has a comprehensive and exact knowledge of the law, is a forceful and convincing speaker and is considered a safe and sound advisor in all matters pertaining to the law. His farming interests are extensive, he and Mrs. Smith owning nearly a thousand acres of the best land in this section of the state, the most of it costing them from ninety to one hundred and ten dollars an acre. They maintain their farms in the highest state of improvement and are painstaking and up-to-date in their management, ranking among the most progressive farmers in the locality.

Mr. Smith has always taken an active part in public affairs of his community, having represented Candler county in the state legislature in 1919-20, while during the World war he served as government appeal agent for the county and also served on all committees designed to further the interests of the government. He was a member of the state militia for a number of years, belonging to the Athens company, which was drilled at the State University. He is a stanch democrat in his political affiliation and usually takes an active part in party affairs, being at the present time a member of the county executive committee. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason; and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent

Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Khorassan and the Woodmen of the World. His religious membership is with the Presbyterian church, of which he is a ruling elder, and is also superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a member and officer of the Metter Kiwanis Club; chairman of the Highway Association; president of the Chamber of Commerce; and is connected with practically all other public enterprises of the community. He is eminently public-spirited and gives hearty cooperation in the advancement of measures intended for the betterment of the community.

On July 4, 1914, at Atlanta, Georgia, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ella Jane Jones, who was born in Emanuel county, Georgia, January 26, 1880, a daughter of Allen and Nancy (Dekle) Jones. Her father was of English and Irish ancestry, while her mother is a descendant of John Dekle, a German Moravian who came to this country with Oglethorpe in 1832. Allen Jones was born in Bulloch county, Georgia, August 4, 1840, and died in June, 1920, at the age of eighty years. He was a member of the Primitive Baptist church and at the time of his death was the largest landowner in Candler county. To him and his wife were born twelve children, all of whom lived to maturity. She was a woman of high ideals, strict in all of her dealings and puritanic in her views, rearing her children to honorable and God-fearing manhood and womanhood. She was an earnest and faithful member of the Primitive Baptist church.

GEORGE ROBERT HELTON.

George Robert Helton, cashier of the Commercial Bank of Manchester, was born on the 7th of April, 1892, at Omaha, Stewart county, Georgia, and is a son of Abe Hillard and Susie (Perry) Helton, both of whom were natives of Georgia, where the father followed farming. They are now deceased, the father dying at the age of sixty-six years and the mother when forty-two years old. Our subject's paternal grandfather was of Scotch-Irish descent and was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, losing his life in that conflict. The maternal grandfather, C. W. Perry, also lost his life while serving in the southern cause. He was of Irish antecedents.

George R. Helton attended the public schools at Omaha and then took a business course in a commercial school at Newnan, Georgia. He attended night school at the Georgia Institute of Technology, where he received a diploma as an accountant, and also studied commercial law one year. He thus had a good foundation for a business career and at the age of twenty-four years he became traveling auditor for the Jewel Tea company of Chicago, with which he remained three years. He was then secretary-treasurer of the Moncrief Furniture Company of Atlanta for a year, at the end of which time he became traveling bank examiner for the Bankers Trust Company of Atlanta. Two years later he was made cashier of the Commercial Bank at Manchester, Meriwether county, which position he is still filling with ability and to the entire satisfaction of the officials and stockholders of that institution. He is devoting himself indefatigably to the interests of this bank and is contributing in a very definite way to the splendid success which it enjoys.

Mr. Helton is a stanch democrat in his political views and keeps in close touch with the issues of the day, being especially interested in all measures affecting the welfare and prosperity of his own community. He is identified with local business affairs, being a part owner of the Central drug store and a stockholder and director of the Commercial Bank. During the World war he rendered effective assistance to the government in the telephone service. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and also belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Manchester.

On February 3, 1917, at Lumpkin, Georgia, Mr. Helton was married to Miss Susie Suttle, who died May 28, 1921, and on February 18, 1922, he was married to Miss Gussie

Cary, a daughter of Charles Augustus Cary, a native of Georgia, who is now deceased, as is his wife. Mrs. Helton is a member of the Baptist church, the Woman's Missionary Society, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Woman's Club.

Mr. Helton is a splendid type of the self-made man, having in him the elements that make men successful in the highest degree. He achieved a splendid record in business affairs at an age when most men are merely starting out on their life work, and today no man in his community stands higher in public confidence and esteem than he. Genial and friendly in manner, candid and straightforward in all his dealings, he has made many warm friends and has earned his present standing among the representative men of his locality.

WILLIAM HENRY GURR.

William Henry Gurr, a lawyer of broad experience and high standing, has engaged in general practice at Dawson for more than a quarter of a century and during this period he has filled important public offices along the line of his profession. He was born February 9, 1871, in Bibb county, Georgia, and is a son of Edward McGhee and Nancy Caroline (Balkcom) Gurr, the former of Irish ancestry and the latter of English descent. His father was born March 25, 1846, in Houston county, Georgia, and the mother's birth occurred in Jones county, this state, on the 21st of January, 1850.

When a boy of five William H. Gurr left his native county and from 1876 until 1880 he lived in Houston county. He was a pupil in the public schools of Crawford county, Georgia, from 1880 until 1887 and has since been a resident of Terrell county. He followed the occupation of farming until the summer of 1889 and next became a railroad employe. At the end of a year he abandoned that work and resumed his farming operations. He was thus engaged during 1891 and in the spring and fall terms of 1892 was a cadet at the military academy in Cuthbert, Georgia. In the spring of 1893 he taught school for a term and in the fall of that year became a student at Emory College in Oxford, Georgia, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He secured a position in a carriage and wagon depository and was there employed until the spring of 1898. Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, Mr. Gurr enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and on June 14, 1898, was made a sergeant of Company G of the Third United States Volunteer Infantry, known as "Ray's Immunes." He was mustered out May 2, 1899, and since January, 1900, has continuously engaged in the practice of law at Dawson. Nature endowed him with a keen intellect and his comprehensive knowledge of legal principles, analytical powers and careful preparation of his cases have brought him a large and lucrative clientele. He was city attorney of Dawson from January, 1907, until December, 1910, and was then chosen solicitor of the city court. He acted in that capacity until January 1, 1926, and established a highly creditable record in each of these offices.

In Sardis church, Terrell county, Georgia, Mr. Gurr was married September 15, 1900, to Miss Helen Holms Giles, who was born August 8, 1878. Her father, William Hugh Giles, was born February 5, 1851, in Stewart county, Georgia, and now resides in Richland, this state. Her mother, Martha (Boyett) Giles, was born April 1, 1852, in Clay county, Georgia, and passed away in March, 1920. Mrs. Gurr has served as president of the Woman's Club of Dawson and has several times been a delegate to the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Mr. Gurr is a Methodist in religious faith and since 1891 has been a member of the Dawson church of this denomination. He is a Mason and an exemplary representative of the order, in which he holds important offices. In December, 1925, he was chosen worshipful master of P. T. Schley Lodge, No. 229, F. & A. M., for a year's term and since December, 1923, has been high priest

of Lawrence Chapter, No. 98, R. A. M., an office which expires in December, 1926. A firm believer in the value of hard work, Mr. Gurr has advanced through the medium of his own efforts and his success is the merited reward of concentrated effort and proven ability.

J. W. SIMMONS.

Born of sturdy pioneer stock, J. W. Simmons worthily bears a name that has long stood for the best traditions in Georgia's citizenship, and Atlanta numbers him among its most loyal sons. He was born August 19, 1886, his parents being Frank S. and Mary Louise (Spence) Simmons, also natives of Georgia. The mother was born in Campbell county and passed away in 1892. The father was born in Pickens county and during the Civil war gallantly defended the Confederate cause, serving with the rank of captain. He afterward engaged in merchandising in Atlanta, becoming one of the substantial business men of that city, where his death occurred in 1889. He was a son of James Simmons, who was born in North Carolina and migrated from that state to Georgia, being the first white settler in Pickens county. He was one of the delegates sent by the state to the convention that was to consider secession.

J. W. Simmons completed a course in the Boys' high school at Atlanta and then entered Emory College at Oxford, Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1907 and afterward attended the University of Chicago. For three years he was a teacher in the public schools of Fulton county and next took charge of the Boys' high school in Atlanta, being thus engaged for six years. His work in that connection attracted much favorable attention and on January 1, 1917, he was appointed county superintendent of schools for Fulton county. This office he ably filled for more than eight years and since his retirement from school work has been connected with the New England Life Insurance Company, the Atlanta office of which is in the Candler building.

On June 16, 1910, in Atlanta, Mr. Simmons was married to Miss Era Sewell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sewell of that city, and they have three children: Anna Louise, whose birth occurred in February, 1913; J. W., Jr., who was born in 1914; and Carol, born in 1922.

Mr. Simmons is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club. His religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a consistent member.

EDWARD P. BRIDGES.

A lifelong resident of Spalding county, Edward P. Bridges has won and retained the esteem of many friends and as city manager of Griffin he has established a high standard of efficiency in public service, proving ideally fitted for the position. He was born August 3, 1872, in Spalding county, and is a son of James B. and Addie (Malier) Bridges, the former of whom followed agricultural pursuits in this district for many years but is now enjoying a well earned rest.

Edward P. Bridges supplemented his public school training by a course at the Gordon Institute in Barnesville, Georgia, and after the completion of his studies entered mercantile circles of Griffin. He was thus engaged for ten years and after disposing of his stock turned his attention to the fire insurance business, to which he devoted three years. He was then called to public office, becoming clerk and treasurer of Griffin, and the prestige which he won in that connection led to his election as

EDWARD P. BRIDGES

city manager in 1918. Mr. Bridges was the first incumbent of the office, which he has filled for eight years, and is now serving under the third body of city commissioners. On the adoption of the city plan of government he took over the management of Griffin, finding the city without funds and thirteen thousand dollars in debt. At the end of a year he had relieved the city of this burden and placed the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars in the city treasury, at the same time expending a considerable amount for construction work. During his administration the city has made more than forty thousand dollars worth of improvements on its sewerage system without any cost to individuals. With forty-five thousand dollars worth of material, street improvements valued at two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars were made and more than one hundred thousand dollars were spent in building and equipping a municipal light and water plant. When Mr. Bridges became city manager this department had a fund of twelve thousand dollars and after making extensive improvements it now has on hand one hundred and fifteen thousand, one hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-eight cents. Under his progressive regime the city has been thoroughly modernized, taking on a new aspect of beauty, and the health of its residents has been greatly improved. Mr. Bridges has charge of every branch of city government except that of city attorney and appoints all other officers, including a force of twelve policemen and ten firemen. Griffin now has twelve miles of brick and concrete pavement and Mr. Bridges has been so successful in managing the affairs of the municipality that fully ninety-five per cent of the population is in favor of a commission form of government.

The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in The Enquirer-Sun of Columbus, Georgia, under date of September 19, 1921: "That the city of Griffin is not only being managed efficiently, having now twenty-nine thousand dollars in the bank drawing four per cent interest and is buying all of her supplies on a cash basis, and that politics have been entirely eliminated and a splendid spirit of cooperation now exists between the various city departments and county offices, were some of the striking things learned here Friday. Nearly a score of Griffin citizens were visited and asked for frank expression of opinion concerning the new government over the old system. The result of these interviews was most complimentary. . . . Politics have been eliminated throughout the various departments in this wholesome change there was swept in a spirit of cooperation with the employes and officials seeking to cooperate in every way. The police and fire departments were studied closely. Inquiry had been made of business men concerning the workings of the departments and one shock received was that the present assistant chief of the fire department had asked to be reduced to that position from chief and requested that a man more familiar with the modern equipment the city had installed be employed. The request was made to City Manager E. P. Bridges, who for six years was city clerk under the aldermanic form of government. The request, citizens stated, was typical of the great spirit on the part of employes to help make of Griffin a model city. This spirit of cooperation makes it easier for the city manager, who gets on the job at 7:30 in the morning and can be reached at any time during the day and at night. Such cooperation in matters small and large has enabled the efficient city government to wipe out an indebtedness of thirteen thousand, eight hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-eight cents, this overdraft being taken care of during the first year that the city was placed under commission-manager form of government. The city is conducted on a strictly cash basis and does not owe a dollar of floating indebtedness. The county is also run under a commission and the superintendent has powers similar to those vested in the city manager. . . . . So strong has the sentiment grown for the new government that were an election to be held at this time to decide whether the city-manager form of government should be abolished the opposition would get 'about five votes.' One citizen stated that 'Bridges more than pays his salary on the savings he makes. He buys on strength of quality and price and not because some alderman has been soft-soaped. That one thing has made many friends for the new government and has resulted in it being firmly

entrenched in Griffin.' One of the Hill street business men stated that the improvements made by the new government have taken Griffin out of the path of Atlanta jokers. The city's appearance, itself, speaks a great deal. The streets are clean and are kept in that condition. Ten miles of street paving put down by the new government, a trunk line sewerage system in four directions and the erection of a sixty-thousand-dollar high school building, with another high school building to cost two hundred thousand dollars planned, are just reasons for Griffin people to feel proud of the improvements following the change in government. The sanitary system is a fine one and extensions made in it brought about doing 'the impossible.' To run the line to a certain section it was found necessary to cut through a hard substance, so hard in fact the aldermen under the old system said that it could not be done. It has been done after the exit of the aldermanic board. City property to the extent of one hundred and three acres is to be made into a city park.

"After a number of citizens had been visited Mr. Bridges, the manager, was interviewed. He was found to be a man who had every detail of the city either 'under his thunb' or in a file that he could gather data from within a minute on any subject pertaining to Griffin's city government. The many fine things said about Mr. Bridges' efficiency were believed true after the visitors had questioned him at length. As has been stated, the city manager had much valuable experience as city clerk and allied offices under the old regime. . . . One of the most enthusiastic leaders in Griffin over change is Secretary W. B. Royster, of the Griffin & Spalding County Board of Trade. He told of the efforts made to change the form of government and the many moves made by the politicians to defeat the change. A three years' fight resulted in the new government being put in. Mr. Royster points out the various improvements as outlined above as concrete testimony of the great things accomplished by the commission and manager. . . ."

The following article also appeared in one of the local papers: "An interesting session of the board of city commissioners, composed of S. B. Fry, J. W. Gresham and J. S. Tyus, was held in the city hall at which the water proposition for the city of Griffin was given serious consideration but no final action taken. Mr. Emerson, representing Roberts & Company, civil engineers, submitted a lengthy report on several sources of supply and the commissioners are giving the report their best thought and consideration, before deciding definitely on any proposition submitted. The report of the engineers, who have made a careful study of several available streams and made conservative estimates of cost, includes four projects, as follows: (No. 1) Dobbins Mill, based on seven hundred and fifty thousand gallons of water per day, at a cost of one hundred and seven thousand dollars; cost per one thousand gallons, .1338. (No. 2) Flint river, eighteen-inch pipe, on a basis of one million, five hundred thousand gallons per day, at a cost of two hundred and fifty thousand, one hundred and thirty-three dollars; cost per thousand gallons, .1098. (No. 3) Deep wells, on a basis of fourteen wells, at a cost of one hundred and seven thousand, eight hundred and forty-five dollars; cost per thousand gallons, .12. (No. 4) Flint river, fourteen-inch pipe, cost two hundred and thirty-three thousand, two hundred and forty-seven dollars; cost per thousand gallons, .1247. Twelve-inch pipe, cost one hundred and ninety-nine thousand, nine hundred and twenty-three dollars; cost per thousand gallons, .1068. The estimated cost on any of the projects does not include city distribution and overhead expenses."

On June 1, 1898, Mr. Bridges was married to Miss Cora Bramlett, of Forsyth, Georgia, a daughter of Albert W. and Georgie (Hill) Bramlett. Her father was a successful hardware merchant and engaged in that business until his death but Mrs. Bramlett is yet living. Mrs. Bridges was educated at the Bessie Tift College at Forsyth, Georgia, and is active and popular in the social and cultural life of Griffin. To this union were born three children: Nell, a graduate of the Griffin high school; Karl, who is attending the local high school; and Eugenie, a grammar school pupil. Mr. Bridges is a Rotarian and his religious belief is indicated by his affiliation with

the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is deeply engrossed in his work and attends all the meetings of city managers, deriving much benefit from his association with others engaged in the same line of activity. That he is a sagacious, far-sighted business man, endowed with superior executive ability, is demonstrated by his achievements and his life record constitutes an inspiring example of good citizenship.

ALEXANDER CREAGH BRISCOE.

The late Alexander Creagh Briscoe, president of the Southern Shorthand and Business University of Atlanta, one of the real veterans in the profession of commercial teaching in the south, was connected with institutional work of this kind in Atlanta for many years and built up there a commercial school which has come to rank as the leading institution of its kind in the south. L. W. Arnold, vice president of this institution, and who also is a veteran shorthand reporter, was associated with Mr. Briscoe for more than thirty-five years, and under the capable direction of these veterans this university has come to be regarded as the south's great business training school, from which many thousands of young people have gone out into positions as stenographers, bookkeepers, secretaries, cashiers, reporters and public accountants and many of whom have risen to positions of responsibility and affluence in the business world. Among the prominent merchants, bankers and professional men of Atlanta and other cities throughout the country there are many who belong to the alumni of the earlier days of the Southern, which was founded more than sixty years ago by Professor B. F. Moore and twenty-five years later was purchased by Messrs. Briscoe and Arnold, who during the thirty-five years and more of their proprietorship expanded the institution to its present efficient proportions. It is located at 56 Whitehall street in Atlanta and is one of the best equipped commercial training schools in the world.

This school is equipped to accommodate a student body of fifteen hundred and in appointments and extent ranks with the largest and most up-to-date business colleges in the United States. The roster of this institution shows that more than twenty-five thousand young people have availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to secure a commercial training and the influence of the school upon the general business life of the south is therefore one of incalculable importance. This school was awarded the silver medal and diploma (the highest award conferred on business colleges) by the Cotton States and International Exposition held in Atlanta and it also has the indorsement of the alumnae of the Atlanta high school and of prominent business and professional men generally throughout the area covered by its operations. No fewer than four other commercial schools which sought a foothold in Atlanta have been absorbed by this institution since Messrs. Briscoe and Arnold took hold of it and the limits of its continued expansion have not yet been reached. Its teachers are men and women of trained experience and wide acquaintance in the business world, it has been commended by all the governors who have served Georgia during the past quarter of a century and more and by all the mayors who have served Atlanta during a like period, it is patronized and recommended by the leading bankers, merchants and professional men of the south, and has the largest attendance, a conclusive evidence of its popularity in the minds of thoughtful and discriminating students and patrons.

Though an Alabaman by birth, Mr. Briscoe's interests were centered in Atlanta from the days of his childhood and he thus became thoroughly familiar with conditions there. He was born in Wilcox county, Alabama, July 21, 1853, a son of Dr. John Patrick Henry Briscoe and Frances Marion F. (Hammock) Briscoe, the latter of whom, a native of Georgia and a member of one of the old families here, died when her son, the subject of this sketch, was twelve years old. Dr. Briscoe, a South

Carolinian by birth, died when his son was four years of age and the latter was reared in the household of his maternal uncle, Cicero C. Hammock, who served several terms as mayor of Atlanta.

It was thus that Alexander C. Briscoe had his local schooling in Atlanta. When twenty years of age, in 1873, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from old Oglethorpe University and supplemented this by attendance for a term in Richmond College. He then made a tour of the educational centers of Europe, extending his travels abroad to include a view of Egypt and Palestine, and was gone for more than a year, at the end of which time he returned home and became employed as a professional shorthand reporter, presently being made the secretary of the Georgia railroad commission, a service he continued to render until in 1886, when he bought the old Moore Business College equipment and entered upon his career as an educator, his business gradually having been developed, as above set out, into the present great Southern Shorthand and Business University.

Mr. Briscoe was married June 7, 1881, in Atlanta, to Miss Pope Hammock, daughter of Cicero C. Hammock, previously referred to in this article. Three daughters were born to them: Frances Marion, who died in Atlanta in 1923, leaving a husband, Dr. Joseph Broughton, and a daughter, Mary Briscoe Broughton; Mary Pope, the wife of Augustus Calhoun Evans of Atlanta and the mother of three sons—Creagh Briscoe, Calhoun and William Hammock; and Creagh Bell, the wife of Charles F. Barker of Atlanta and the mother of one son, Charles F., Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe became members of the Second Baptist church and Mr. Briscoe was associated with the activities of the Sunday school of that congregation for more than forty years as superintendent and teacher and also served as a deacon for fifty-six years. During his later years he was by choice a teacher in the primary department of the Sunday school with a class of little boys who adored him. He was an active and influential member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and affiliated with the college fraternity Kappa Alpha. In the death of Alexander C. Briscoe, which occurred on the 6th of January, 1926, when he was in the seventy-third year of his age, Atlanta sustained the loss of one of her best beloved citizens. He represented the highest type of citizenship and was a man of fine Christian character, actuated by high ideals in every relation of life.

HERBERT ZIEGLER HOPKINS.

Herbert Ziegler Hopkins is a member of the younger generation of business men of Atlanta, and for twelve years his name has figured conspicuously in the adjustment of fire losses over the southeast. He was born November 15, 1888, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a son of Herbert R. and Margaret (Ziegler) Hopkins, also natives of that city. Soon after his birth the family moved to St. Louis, Missouri, and the father has since been a special agent for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company. He stands high in his community and was recently elected manager of the St. Louis City Club. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins were the parents of two children, but the daughter is deceased.

Herbert Z. Hopkins began his studies in the public schools of St. Louis and afterward attended Washington University for a year and a half. For two years he was a student at the University of Illinois, completing his education in 1910, and then returned to St. Louis. He secured a position with Mangson, Weiss, Harding & Dowdell, insurance adjusters, and remained with that firm three years, mastering every phase of the business. In 1915 his progressive spirit prompted him to start out on his own initiative and Atlanta was selected as the scene of his activities—a choice he has never had occasion to regret. He organized the firm of H. Z. Hopkins & Company, adjusters of fire losses for the assured, and has since conducted the

HERBERT Z. HOPKINS

business, which has grown rapidly since its inception, requiring the services of five experts to handle the business. Mr. Hopkins is a sagacious business man and his equitable adjustments have been thoroughly satisfactory to those who have suffered through fire losses and to the insurance companies issuing their policies. He is also an influential factor in local real estate circles, serving as secretary and treasurer of The Piedmont Development Corporation which has done much to improve the city.

On July 7, 1917, Mr. Hopkins married Miss May Milliken, and their union was severed by her death December 2, 1923. She was a daughter of Mrs. Olive J. Millikin and a niece of John T. Milliken, president of one of the largest chemical companies of St. Louis, Missouri, and a leading business man of that city. Mr. Hopkins was again married June 17, 1925, at St. Augustine, Florida, to Miss Winnifred Bird, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bird of Morningside, Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have a son, Herbert Ziegler, Jr., who was born March 25, 1926.

Mr. Hopkins enlisted in 1918 in the United States army and was sent to Camp Zachary Taylor, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the field artillery. He was assigned to the post of instructor and was stationed at the camp until the close of the war. He belongs to the American Legion and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Capital City and Civitan Clubs, and the Sigma Nu fraternity. He is one of the enthuiastic members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and a Christian Scientist in religious faith. Mr. Hopkins is a broad-gauged man whose course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation and commands for him the respect, confidence and good will of all with whom he has been associated.

LOUIE DE VOTIE NEWTON.

Louie De Votie Newton, a young man of marked literary attainments, is widely known as editor of The Christian Index, a Georgia publication, and has also won success in the educational field. He was born April 27, 1892, in Halcyon Dale, Screven county, Georgia, a son of William Moore and Dicie Elizabeth (Robbins) Newton, and is of Scotch and Irish lineage. He completed a course in McPaul Institute at Sylvester, Georgia, and in 1913 received the A. B. degree from Mercer University, while in 1917 he won the degree of A. M. from Columbia University. His ability as a writer manifested itself at an early age. During his student days he was editor of The Mercerian and The Orange & Black, the former a weekly and the latter a monthly magazine published by Mercer University. While at Columbia he became a member of the staff of the Spectator, a daily paper issued by the university, and at the same time was a feature writer for The New York Herald.

From 1913 until 1916 inclusive Mr. Newton was assistant professor of English at Mercer University and in 1916 was associate professor of history at that institution, while during 1917-18 he was head of that department. During this time he was also a member of the editorial and reportorial staff of The Macon Telegraph, and in 1917 he was made secretary of the Alumni Association of Mercer University. During 1918 he was one of the workers of the Young Men's Christian Association and was stationed at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, and Camp Merritt, New Jersey, discharging the duties of secretary. He is superintendent of publicity for the Baptist convention of the state of Georgia and from July to December, 1919, was director for Georgia of the Baptist seventy-five million dollar campaign. Since January 1, 1920, he has been editor of The Christian Index, the oldest Baptist newspaper in the South, and he also edits The City Builder, the organ of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is a writer of exceptional breadth and power and a journalist of high ideals.

On April 30, 1915, Mr. Newton married Miss Julia Winn Carstarphen, of Macon, Georgia, and to this union have been born two children, Elizabeth Eden and Sarah

Catherine. Mr. Newton is a member of the Phi Delta fraternity of Mercer University, the Southern Club of New York city, the Georgia Historical Society, the Ansley Park Golf Club, the Ten Club and The Georgia Press Association, and he is also a member of the executive committee of the Baptist World Alliance. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and exercises a strong and far-reaching influence in promoting the spiritual and temporal advancement of the Baptist denomination. He has ever been actuated by a strong desire to serve his fellowmen and in his editorial capacity has written many articles which have had a stimulating effect upon civic progress and uplift.

JUDGE ROBERT N. HARDEMAN.

Judge Robert N. Hardeman, one of the foremost members of the Louisville bar, comes of a family of jurists and his record has brought additional luster to an honored name. For eleven years he has served as judge of the middle circuit of the Georgia supreme court and previous to his elevation to the bench had achieved distinction as a legislator. He was born May 28, 1872, near Louisville, in Jefferson county, Georgia, and his parents, Thomas and Eleanor (Little) Hardeman, were also natives of this state. The father was an agriculturist and also a successful financier. In association with a Mr. Abbott he organized the First National Bank of Louisville and was also a leader in public affairs, serving for years as president of the county board of education. Death summoned him in October, 1913, when he was sixty-nine years of age, and his wife died in March, 1884, when a young woman of thirty-one. Robert V. Hardeman, the grandfather, became judge of the Okmulgee circuit in 1853 and in 1893 an uncle of the subject of this sketch was made judge of the Macon circuit. His great-grandfather fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war and three of his uncles were veterans of the Civil war.

In 1889 Robert N. Hardeman completed a course in the Louisville Academy and in the following year he received a diploma from Hephzibah Academy. For two years he attended Mercer University and in 1892 was graduated from Erskine College at Due West, South Carolina. Returning to Louisville, he read law for a time in the offices of Cain & Polhill and in 1893 was admitted to the bar. He entered at once upon the active work of his profession and for thirty-two years has practiced continuously at Louisville, displaying marked skill in the interpretation of the law. His legal acumen at once gained recognition and in 1894 he was chosen solicitor of the city court, acting in that capacity for eleven years. In 1907 he was elected to the state legislature, in which he served until the close of the session of 1914, and was classed with the ablest members of that law-making body. For one term he was speaker pro tem of the house and chairman of the committee on rules for two terms. He wielded a wide influence in legislative affairs, championing many measures which have found their way to the statute books of the state and are proving of much benefit to the commonwealth. In 1914, while a member of the general assembly, he was elected judge of the superior court of Georgia, with jurisdiction over the middle circuit, and has since occupied this high office. His comprehensive legal learning, his wide experience in the courts, the patient care with which he ascertains all the facts bearing upon every case brought before him, give his decisions a solidarity and exhaustiveness to which no member of the bar can take exception, for he endeavors at all times to deal fairly and justly with his fellowmen, and his course has received strong indorsement.

In April, 1894, Judge Hardeman married Miss Idella Shaw, a daughter of Joseph and Mattie (Stephenson) Shaw, natives of Georgia. Her father spent the greater part of his life in Burke county, devoting his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. He died when comparatively young and Mrs. Shaw passed away in 1889. Judge and Mrs. Hardeman have three sons: Robert N., Jr., one of the most talented and successful attorneys of Louisville, Georgia; James C., who completed a course in the University of Georgia, of which his elder brother is also a graduate, and is now

numbered among the prominent lawyers of Louisville; and William G., a graduate pharmacist.

Judge Hardeman is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of its stewards. He is active in Sunday school work and his wife is president of the Woman's Missionary Society. He is a democrat in his political convictions and belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Georgia and American Bar Associations. No questions of policy or personal popularity have caused him to make a compromise with what he considers an evil and his honor and integrity are above question. He possesses the poise and breadth of mind that make him a natural arbiter of human differences—a judge in all that the word implies.

FRANK ELMORE TWITTY.

Frank Elmore Twitty, a successful lawyer, is practicing at Brunswick, in Glynn county, Georgia, and specializes in cases of a civil nature, having a thorough understanding of this branch of jurisprudence. He was born December 13, 1867, in Smithville, Georgia, and comes of Scotch lineage in both the paternal and maternal lines. His parents were Chapman Russell and Ellen (Paul) Twitty, the former of whom was born March 10, 1816, in Lancaster county, South Carolina, and the latter at Wadesboro, North Carolina, on November 8, 1836.

Mr. Twitty received his elementary instruction in private schools, afterward attending the South Georgia Agricultural College at Cuthbert, and completed his sophomore course in 1886. He became a student in the law department of the University of Georgia in 1887 and in the following year entered the legal profession. He has practiced continuously for thirty-seven years and is recognized as an able advocate and a counselor whose advice is to be relied upon. He has a comprehensive knowledge of legal principles and enjoys a large and lucrative clientele. He conforms his practice to the highest ethics of the profession and is also interested in real estate development, in which connection he has contributed materially toward the improvment and prosperity of Brunswick. He resided in Lee, Mitchell and Gordon counties, Georgia, before his removal to Glynn county and laid the foundation for a successful career in the rigorous training of farm life, with which he was connected until he reached the age of seventeen years.

Mr. Twitty is a power in local politics and for twelve years has been chairman of the democratic executive committee of Glynn county. He has filled the offices of county and city attorney and has also been county commissioner, discharging his duties with thoroughness, efficiency, and conscientiousness. He is president of the Brunswick Board of Trade and cooperates heartily in all movements for the development of this locality and the exploitation of its advantages. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Baptist in religious faith. He is a zealous worker in the church and for twenty-four years has been superintendent of the Sunday school at Brunswick. Mr. Twitty is a broad-gauged man of forceful personality and substantial worth, honor and integrity being the keynote of his character.

JAMES R. SMITH.

Extensive business interests claim the attention and profit by the broad vision and keen sagacity of James R. Smith, who is doing important work as a city builder and has long been rated as one of Atlanta's foremost realtors, while he has also achieved success in other walks of life. He was born October 4, 1867, in Dekalb county, Georgia, a son of Jasper and Delilah (Bankston) Smith, who were also natives of that county. The father was a well known educator and also engaged in farming. He passed away in Dekalb county in 1912, when seventy-eight years of age. His widow has reached

the advanced age of eighty-six years and is remarkably well preserved. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born nine children, seven of whom survive.

James R. Smith, the seventh in order of birth, attended a college at Jackson, Georgia, receiving instruction from Professor Wright, who recently met a tragic death at the hands of bandits. After the completion of his course Mr. Smith turned his attention to the dry goods trade and is still identified with the business, being senior member of the firm of Smith & Higgins. Their establishment is located at No. 254 Peters street and their enterprising methods and high standards of commercial ethics have brought them a large share of the public patronage. In 1909 Mr. Smith formed a partnership with M. S. Rankin and they have since been associated under the style of Smith & Rankin, dealers in real estate, loans and insurance. They are subdividers and developers of large properties and recently laid out the Morningside addition, which is rapidly becoming one of the fine residential districts of Atlanta. They have also developed a number of large business properties and their work has been of signal service to the city. Mr. Smith is president of the business, also of the Morningside Corporation, the Phoenix Building Company, the Highland Realty Company, the Georgia Realty Company and the Avon Company. He is vice president of the Farmers & Traders Bank and a member of the board of trustees of the Bankers Trust Company. A man of superior executive ability, he is capable of long application and concentration and after hours of work under a high tension has ample reserve of strength for those critical emergencies which make the greatest demand on the powers of apprehension and judgment.

In 1900 Mr. Smith married Miss Eliza Higgins, a daughter of W. W. Higgins, and they now have three children. James R. Smith, Jr., the eldest, was born in 1901 and is associated with his father in the real estate business. He married Miss Frances Winn and they have one child, James R. Smith (III). The others are Marian and Katherine. All of the children are natives of Atlanta.

Mr. Smith has a predilection for politics and is one of the state leaders of the democratic party. He is deeply interested in all matters of public moment and his civic spirit finds expression in his service on the Atlanta Board of Education. He is identified with the Masonic order and his religious views are in accord with the tenets of the Baptist church, of which he is a faithful member. Mr. Smith has always followed constructive methods, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, and his is a well spent life, guided by high ideals and crowned with noteworthy achievement.

JOHN CLAIBORNE McAULIFFE.

John Claiborne McAuliffe, associate editor of the Augusta Chronicle and until recently secretary to United States Senator W. J. Harris, served for six years as postmaster of Augusta and has long been classed with Georgia's most successful and capable newspaper men. He was born June 28, 1880, in Winfield, Columbia county, Georgia, and is a son of Theodore J. and Elizabeth L. (Eubanks) McAuliffe, the latter also a native of that county. The father is a retired architect and contractor and also formerly engaged in farming in Columbia county but since 1920 has been a resident of Augusta.

The public schools of his native county afforded John C. McAuliffe his educational privileges and after the completion of his high school course he turned to journalism, securing a position in the office of the Augusta Herald in 1906. He advanced rapidly, becoming city editor in 1907, and in 1908 was made managing editor. In 1909 he purchased the Milledgeville News in partnership with his youngest brother, Henry E. McAuliffe, and they were associated in the management of the paper until 1915, after which H. E. McAuliffe conducted the business independently until 1920, when

JOHN C. McAULIFFE

they sold. During 1914 and 1915 J. C. McAuliffe was division deputy collector of internal revenue at Augusta and Macon, resigning the position in 1916 to become business manager of the Augusta Chronicle. He was thus engaged until 1919, and in 1916-17 was president of the Georgia Press Association. On April 1, 1919, during the administration of Woodrow Wilson, Mr. McAuliffe was appointed postmaster of Augusta and ably discharged the duties of that office until April 1, 1925. On the 15th of April Mr. McAuliffe became private secretary to United States Senator W. J. Harris, which position he held for nearly a year resigning to return to Augusta.

On October 27, 1909, Mr. McAuliffe was married to Miss Annabel Rogers, a daughter of John R. and Belle (Koger) Rogers, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. Her father was long connected with the war department of the government, residing for many years in Columbia county, Georgia, and is survived by Mrs. Rogers, who is now living in Augusta. Mr. and Mrs. McAuliffe have one child, Rogers Dempsy, born January 16, 1918.

Mr. McAuliffe is affiliated with the Baptist church and is a stanch democrat in his political views. While a resident of Milledgeville he was elected a member of the city council, with which he was connected during 1911-12, and in 1918-19 served on the Richmond county board of education. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, also belonging to the Mystic Shrine. Mr. McAuliffe is widely known throughout Georgia, and an honorable, useful life of well directed endeavor has established him high in public esteem.

JOHN J. FLYNT.

With a background of thirty years' experience as a legal practitioner, John J. Flynt has long been recognized as one of the foremost members of the Griffin bar and has also left the impress of his individuality upon the laws of his state, to which he has rendered service of great value. He is a leader in Georgia politics and has lent the weight of his influence to every worthy public project, winning as his reward the high regard and complete confidence of his fellow citizens. He was born September 22, 1872, and Griffin is proud to number him among her native sons.

His father, Tilghman Flynt, served as a colonel in the Confederate army, commanding the Nineteenth Georgia Regiment, and was wounded in battle. He was told by the army surgeon that it was necessary to amputate his leg in order to save his life but refused to undergo the operation and regained his health, although crippled as a result of his injuries. He was a fine type of the Confederate soldier, proving his worth by his deeds. He was honest, unobtrusive, hospitable and generous to a fault. He possessed an indomitable will and never swerved from the course dictated by honor, conscience and good judgment. He was a most original character and his nature contained the elements of greatness. He was gifted with literary ability and was a brilliant conversationalist. He attained the ripe age of eighty-three years, passing away August 8, 1908, and the death of his wife, Martha J. (Turner) Flynt, occurred in 1914. She was a member of a prominent family of Virginia and a relative of Commodore Maury. Her father, Rev. James B. Turner, was a scholarly divine and widely known in Virginia as a minister of the Methodist church, to the service of which her uncle, Rev. Allen W. Turner, also dedicated his talents.

In the acquirement of an education John J. Flynt attended the Bailey Institute and the Waugh private school. He read law under the able supervision of Judge Boynton and in 1894 was admitted to the bar. In 1895 he opened an office in Griffin and soon afterward was appointed city attorney. He was elected to the Georgia legislature in 1899, representing his district for seven years, and was then elected state senator. He filled that office for four years and in 1908 was chosen president

of the senate. He presided with marked ability over its deliberations, manifesting at all times a statesman's grasp of affairs. As senator he introduced a bill to abolish the convict-leasing system and put the prisoners to work on the public highways. The measure was passed and as a result Georgia is now provided with splendid roads. He aided in promoting the bill providing for the establishing of a state reformatory for young criminals, thus preventing their association with older men more hardened in crime, and this has also become a law. Mr. Flynt sponsored the bill creating agricultural schools throughout Georgia and this measure also has proved of inestimable value to the commonwealth, stimulating the development of its rich and arable farm land. He was appointed a trustee of the agricultural school of this district and is now chairman of the state board, which controls all schools of that character in Georgia. He is a member of the board of directors of the Georgia experiment station, also acting as chairman of the executive committee, and no man in the state has done more for the advancement of its interests along agricultural lines. He sponsored the bill for the establishment of the State Agricultural School at Athens and has made an exhaustive study of everything pertaining to this subject, on which he is a recognized authority.

Mr. Flynt was elected judge of the city court of Griffin and filled that office for eight years, tempering justice with mercy. He resigned to become a candidate for congress but his opponent won the election. He has an extensive clientele and his legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the most capable lawyers of western Georgia. He is serving on the board of directors of the Second National Bank of Griffin and is a large landowner, having one of the model farms of the state.

On November 12, 1912, Mr. Flynt married Miss Susan Wynne Banks, a daughter of Joseph Henry and Levina (Young) Banks, the former a prominent banker of Gainesville, Georgia. Mr. Banks passed away in 1900 and his widow's demise occurred in 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Flynt have one child, John J. Jr., aged ten years, and a pupil in the fifth grade of the Griffin public schools. Mrs. Flynt attended Brenau College and completed her education in the Lucy Cobb College. She belongs to Georgia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is also connected with the Daughters of the Confederacy. She belongs to the Federation of Women's Clubs and is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. She is the possessor of much charm of manner and plays a leading role in the cultural life of the community.

Mr. Flynt is also a Methodist in religious faith and contributes liberally toward the support of the church. He has a predilection for politics and for four years was chairman of the state central committee of the democratic party. He was thrice elected a delegate to national democratic conventions and was a member of the Baltimore convention that nominated Woodrow Wilson for the presidency. He is a Royal Arch Mason and Shriner and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Flynt is affable in manner, of sympathetic nature, and readily wins friends, retaining his hold upon their esteem through his sincerity and high principles. He is an eloquent orator, whose voice has always been raised in the interests of progress and reform, and ranks with those men whose careers have been conspicuously useful.

JAMES VIRGIL ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. James Virgil Rogers possesses all of the qualities of the successful physician and although his connection with Cairo's medical fraternity covers but a brief period, he has already gained a secure foothold in his profession. He was born July 20, 1892, in Manassas, Georgia, and is a son of E. A. and Kyzie (Hagin) Rogers. His father owns one of the valuable plantations of Georgia but the mother died in 1901.

Dr. Rogers attended the public schools of Claxton, Georgia, and in 1919 was awarded the B. S. degree by Emory College at Oxford. In 1921 he was graduated from the medical department of that institution and for a year was interne in one of the hospitals of Savannah. He devoted seven months to the study of tuberculosis in the National Sanatorium in Tennessee, and on April 1, 1923, located in Cairo, Georgia. He has a thorough understanding of the scientific principles of his profession, utilizing his knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and check the progress of disease, and a large practice testifies to the confidence reposed in his ability.

On June 22, 1918, Dr. Rogers married Miss Mary Ruth Collins, of Hagan, Georgia, a daughter of J. B. and Mary Collins. Dr. and Mrs. Rogers have become the parents of three children: Mary Eleanor and James Virgil Jr., aged respectively four and two years; and Edgar Allen, who is but a year old. Mrs. Rogers attended the public schools of Claxton, Georgia, and her higher education was received at Mount Vernon College. She is a member of the Baptist church and takes a prominent part in social affairs of Cairo. Dr. Rogers is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and along fraternal lines is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Medical Reserve Corps but was not called upon for active service. He is secretary of the Grady County Medical Society and also belongs to the Georgia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Rogers is a young man of studious nature, deeply engrossed in his work, and during the period of his residence in Cairo has won the esteem of its citizens.

JAMES H. SIMS.

The true measure of individual success is determined by what one has accomplished. An enumeration of those men who are succeeding in their special vocations and at the same time are leaving a lasting impression on the community where they live; men who are winning honor and recognition for themselves and at the same time are conferring honor on their locality, would be incomplete were there failure to make specific mention of James H. Sims who is accomplishing splendid results in his administration of the educational affairs of the city of Buchanan, Haralson county.

Mr. Sims is a native son of Georgia, having been born at Dublin, Laurens county, on the 22d of April, 1898. His parents, George Lee and Sally A. (Melton) Sims, are living, the father being a prominent and successful business man at Douglasville, this state. James H. Sims obtained his elementary education in the public schools, graduating from the Douglasville high school in 1917, and then entered the University of Georgia, where he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. During the ensuing two years he taught school at Blackshire, and then became superintendent of schools at Bowdon, Carroll county, where he remained until 1924, when he accepted the superintendency of the school at Buchanan. Under his able and effective direction the schools here have advanced in every way, the high school being raised to the A1 class and is now on the Georgia state accredited list of four year high schools. There are now six high school teachers, five grade teachers and one music and expression teacher. There are ninety-six pupils in the high school and four hundred in the grades. The school equipment has been improved, and teachers and pupils alike are inspired with a healthy enthusiasm in their work.

Professor Sims is a member of the Alpha Zeta honorary scientific fraternity of the University of Georgia, he having been one of the five highest students in the class of one hundred and seventy-five graduating in 1920. He is a member of the Georgia Educational Association and the National Educational Association. Politically he is a democrat, while his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

On April 20, 1920, Professor Sims was married to Miss Louise Mandy, of Athens, Georgia, a daughter of Henry M. and Sally M. (Walters) Mandy, the former of whom is superintendent of the Athens Power Company. They are the parents of one child, Sarahlee, aged three years. They are also, out of the kindness of their hearts, caring for an unfortunate boy, Carl Rogers, aged ten years, both of whose parents are dead.

During the World war Professor Sims served in the Reserve Officers Training Camp at the University of Georgia, training for naval service. He is a man of active and generous sympathies, broad in his views of things but positive in his convictions, and the force of his personality has been felt in the work of the school under his charge. Genial and kindly in his relations to all with whom he comes in contact, he has gained the confidence and good will of the entire community. He is public-spirited and cooperates heartily in all efforts to promote the public welfare along any line.

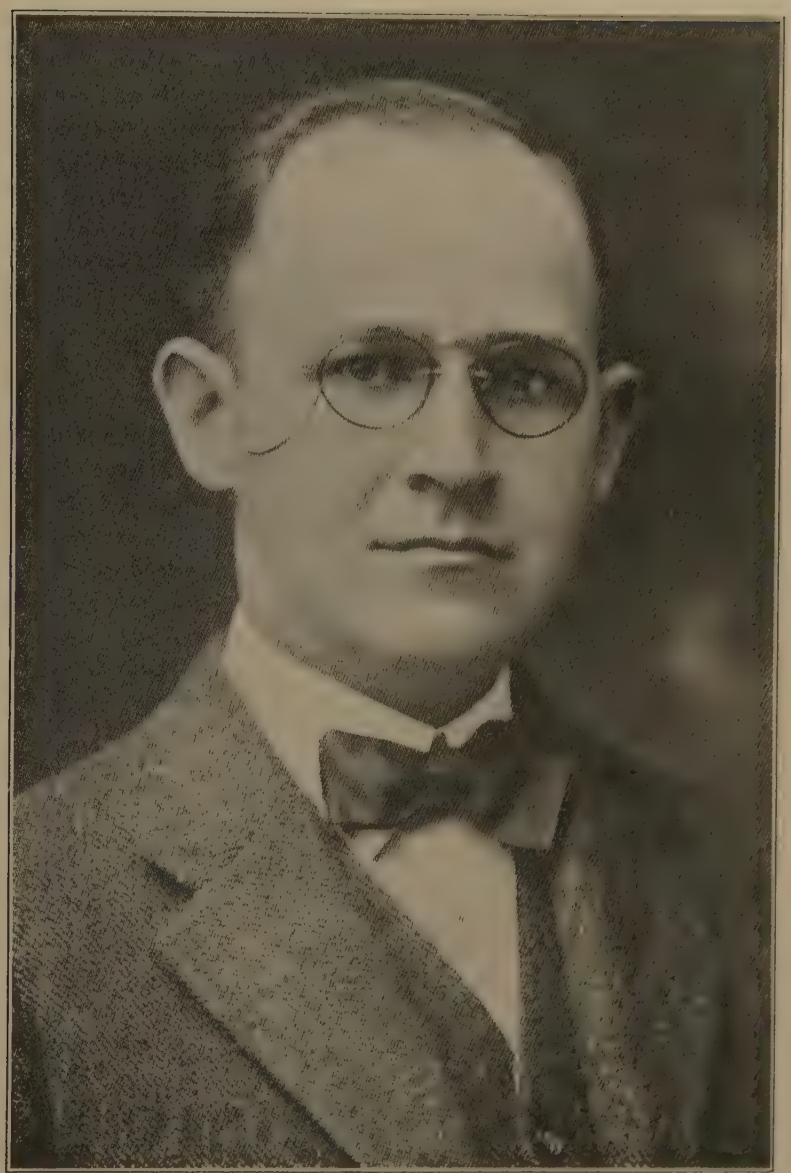
THOMAS L. BASS.

From an early age Thomas L. Bass has made his own way in the world, possessing that self-reliant spirit which spurs the individual ever onward and upward, and the exercise of effort has developed his latent powers and talents. He now acts as assistant district manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at Columbus, Georgia. He was born May 13, 1890, in Lee county, Georgia, and his parents, Andrew H. and Eunice (Cheek) Bass, were also natives of that county, in which their lives were spent. The father engaged in merchandising and also followed the occupation of farming. He passed away in September, 1922, and the mother's demise occurred in 1905. Three sons were born to them: Thomas L., Elmo J. and Marvin F., the two latter being residents of Atlanta.

For three years Thomas L. Bass attended the common schools of his native county and then went to Macon, Georgia, arriving there penniless. He was at that time eleven years of age and obtained work in the department store of The Dannenberg Company, in which he spent seven years. He started as office boy and was rapidly advanced, eventually becoming assistant cashier. He was next traveling salesman for the wholesale shoe house of A. W. Tebeastle & Company and a year later was made floor manager for W. A. Doudy & Company of Macon. He remained with that firm for four years and on the expiration of that period became a salesman for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He filled that position for four years and then resigned, having decided to venture in business for himself. He engaged in merchandising on a brokerage basis, establishing his headquarters at Macon, and afterward opened a branch at Lagrange, Georgia, prospering in his undertakings. After seven years he reentered the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, with which he has since been connected. He went to Atlanta on the 23d of April, 1923, as agent and his work in that connection won him promotion to the position of assistant district manager. In January, 1924, Mr. Bass was transferred as assistant district manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to Columbus, Georgia. He combines a thorough understanding of the life insurance business with executive force and good judgment and is one of the most capable and successful representatives of the corporation which he serves, bending every effort to promote its interests.

On September 27, 1916, Mr. Bass was married in Atlanta to Miss Helen Reeves, a daughter of Wiley A. Reeves, of Lagrange, a retired capitalist. Mr. and Mrs. Bass have three children: Helen Evelyn, born September 16, 1917 and a native of Lagrange; Ann Virginia, who was born March 2, 1919; and Thomas L., Jr., born November 2, 1922.

Mr. Bass is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of its stewards.



THOMAS L. BASS

He was vice president of the Lagrange Chamber of Commerce in 1921-22 and during the same period was president of the Kiwanis Club of that place. He has also been secretary-treasurer and a director of the club, and is now a member of the Columbus Kiwanis, and belongs to the Elks lodge at Lagrange. Mr. Bass is still a young man, with much of his business career before him, and judging by his past accomplishments, the future holds much in store for him.

BENJAMIN W. COTTON.

Many of the forceful factors in the business life of Atlanta are young men who have demonstrated their qualifications for the conduct of important interests, and among the number is Benjamin W. Cotton, who is filling the responsible office of district manager of the Goodrich Tire & Rubber Company. He was born October 18, 1890, in Nashville, Tennessee, a son of Rev. W. H. and Fannie (Williams) Cotton, the latter also a native of that city. The father was born in Halifax, England, and came to the United States when he was twenty years of age. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and became a member of the general conference. He filled pastorates in various communities in the south and his labors were productive of much good, being inspired by a strong desire to uplift his fellowmen. He was removed from his sphere of usefulness in 1907 and the demise of his widow occurred in July, 1924, both passing away in the city of Nashville. They were the parents of three children: D. M. and Mary, both residents of Nashville; and Benjamin W.

Mr. Cotton received his early education in his native city and afterward attended a preparatory school. In 1906, when sixteen years of age, he obtained a position in the Nashville branch of the Goodrich Tire & Rubber Company and his interest in the work and close application soon attracted the attention of his employers. He was advanced from time to time and on January 1, 1922, was appointed district manager, with headquarters in Atlanta. He has supervision of the business in the states of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Florida, Tennessee, Arkansas and a portion of Texas and the district contains ten branch offices, each with a manager. This is a position of great responsibility and Mr. Cotton is fully equal to the heavy demands upon his executive capacity, making a record which proves him one of the most efficient and successful representatives of this great corporation.

On November 2, 1913, in Nashville, Tennessee, Mr. Cotton was married to Miss Viola Gray, a daughter of Dr. Harry Gray, a prominent physician of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Cotton have become the parents of two sons: Benjamin W., Jr., who was born in 1920; and Douglas, born in 1921. Both are natives of Charlotte, North Carolina. Mr. Cotton is one of the enterprising members of the Chamber of Commerce and also belongs to the Atlanta Automobile Club. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and faithfully observes its teachings. He is a young man of fine character, highly esteemed by his business associates, and in thoroughness, industry and devotion to duty lies the secret of his success.

JOHN WESLEY PENTECOST.

The Pentecost family has long been numbered among the old and eminently respectable families of Carroll county, its members having been potent factors in the development and prosperity of the community. John Wesley Pentecost has been a life-long resident of the county and today no one here has a stronger hold on the hearts of the people or a larger circle of warm friends and acquaintances, who esteem him because of his sterling qualities of character and his business ability.

Mr. Pentecost was born near Roopville, Carroll county, on the 19th of April, 1860, and is a son of Joseph and Frances (Burnett) Pentecost, the former of whom was a soldier in the Civil war and was killed in the engagement at Baker's Field. The paternal grandfather, J. A. Pentecost, was a lifelong farmer and a man of prominence and influence in his community. John W. Pentecost received his educational training in the public schools at Roopville and was reared to the life of a farmer, which vocation he followed until about fifteen years ago, when he retired from active farm work. He was eminently successful in his business affairs and became the owner of about a thousand acres of good land. He is also a partner in the firm of Roop & Company, owning a general store at Roopville; is president of the Bank of Roopville, which is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars and which is one of the strong and successful financial institutions of Carroll county. In all of his business affairs Mr. Pentecost has shown an unusual aptitude for successfully handling difficult problems, and his counsel and advice are held in high esteem by his business associates. He has always taken a keen interest in everything pertaining in any way to the advancement of his community and has supported all enterprises for the betterment of the public welfare.

In 1885 Mr. Pentecost was married to Miss Georgia Bonner, a daughter of John and Sarah (Upchurch) Bonner, old residents of Carroll county, and to them have been born two children, namely: Nana, the widow of Lee Steed, by whom she had five children, Robert, Clara, Nell, Hal and Lee; and Nell, who is at home and is a graduate in music from the Lagrange Female College.

BERRY BENSON EARLE.

Berry Benson Earle, a scion of one of the old and highly respected families of the south, made educational work a stepping-stone to the legal profession, in which he has risen rapidly, and is now classed with the talented attorneys of Thomasville and southwestern Georgia. He was born April 4, 1886, in Pickens county, South Carolina, a son of Berry Benson and Laura T. (Baker) Earle, and represents honored pioneer families of that state. His father fought for the Confederacy during the Civil war when a boy in his teens, and after the war devoted his time and energy, in the Reconstruction Days, to agricultural interests in the Piedmont section of South Carolina. He passed away while still a young man, but the mother is still living. The grandfather, Dr. James W. Earle, was a prominent physician of Anderson county, South Carolina, and the maternal great-grandfather, Berry Benson, was a wealthy planter and cotton manufacturer, residing in the Piedmont section of that state.

Mr. Earle completed a course in the Central high school and his academic training was received in Furman University at Greenville, South Carolina, from which he graduated with honor, receiving the A. B. degree in 1909. Coming to Georgia, he engaged in teaching and for two years was superintendent of the schools at Statesboro. For three years he filled a similar position at Iron City and then attended Mercer University, which awarded him the degree of LL. B. He was an instructor in that institution of learning and also studied law at Washington & Lee University. Mr. Earle located at Thomasville in the fall of 1918 and has served as both city attorney and county attorney. He is a general practitioner and an earnest and discriminating student, thoroughly familiar with the fundamental principles of the law. He is conscientious and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and has built up a lucrative clientele.

In 1915 Mr. Earle married Miss Allie Gertrude Spooner, a sister of Judge Bryan Spooner and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Spooner of Donalsonville, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Earle have become the parents of a son, John Benson, who was born January 1, 1921. Mrs. Earle was educated at the Georgia Normal & Industrial College

at Milledgeville and previous to her marriage taught school for a number of years. She is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is affiliated with the Baptist church and her husband is also an adherent of that faith. He is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, and takes a deep interest in the civic and educational affairs of his community and State Junior Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Earle is a good citizen and a young man of determination and ability, destined to go forward in his profession.

KELLER F. MELTON.

None of Atlanta's successful young business men has made a more notable record than Keller F. Melton, a civil engineer by profession. A brilliant scholar, he has amply justified the promise of his student days and is now serving as vice president and sales manager of the Southern States Construction Company, home builders, in which connection he is demonstrating his administrative powers, bringing to the discharge of his duties an engaging personality, abounding vitality, and a keen interest in and zest for his work. He was born July 6, 1900, in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and is a son of W. F. and Olive (Keller) Melton, the former a native of Ripley, Tennessee, and the latter of Lake Providence, Louisiana. They moved to Alabama in their youth and the father became widely known as the founder and president of the Tuscaloosa Female College. Later he was an instructor in a college at Baltimore, Maryland, and also engaged in teaching in Maryland. He is now a member of the faculty of Emory University at Atlanta and ranks with the foremost educators in the south. Professor Melton has a family of three children: Quinby, editor and owner of the Herald, published at Griffin, Georgia; Mrs. Emily McNelley, a resident of Atlanta; and Keller F. Melton.

The last named attended the public schools of Atlanta and his higher education was acquired at Emory University, from which he received the B. S. degree in 1919, standing at the head of his class. He was also a student at the Georgia Institute of Technology, which in 1920 conferred upon him the degree of C. E. In the meantime he had responded to the call to the colors and in 1917 was made a second lieutenant, being at that time but seventeen years of age and the youngest commissioned officer in the United States army. He was sent to Brunswick, Maine, being assigned to duty as an instructor, and was honorably discharged December 24, 1918. Before the completion of his college course Mr. Melton had engaged in newspaper work as a member of the reportorial staff of the Atlanta Constitution, and after his release from military duty secured a position with the Arthur Tufts Company, engineers and contractors. He was made assistant superintendent of the engineering department, acting in that capacity for two years, and then became Georgia representative of the Minter Homes Company. He filled that position until April 25, 1925, when the affairs of the firm were placed in the hands of a receiver, and the business was then acquired by the sales and engineering forces of the Minter Company. It is now conducted under the style of the Southern States Construction Company, which specializes in the designing and building of homes for persons with moderate incomes, and since its organization the firm has made remarkable strides, proceeding cautiously and carefully avoiding the mistakes made by its predecessor in this field. The business is situated at No. 101 Marietta street and covers the states of Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi. The officers of the company are Glenn Marshbanks, president; Keller F. Melton, vice president and sales manager; and Morris Brown, secretary and treasurer, all of whom are experienced and capable business men of proven integrity.

On April 7, 1920, Mr. Melton was married to Miss Helen Brown, a daughter of Fenton Morris Brown, of Atlanta, and they now have one child, Keller Fletcher, Jr., born in September, 1924. Mr. Melton is a Mason and one of the energetic members

of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Kappa Alpha fraternity, the Capital City Club and the National Association of Engineers. With a mind commercially comprehensive quick to perceive and act, he has converted his opportunities into tangible assets, and in view of what he has already accomplished the future undoubtedly holds for him unlimited possibilities.

JOSEPH W. HUMPHRIES.

By Lucian Lamar Knight.

It is not unusual for the busy lawyer to find his relaxation in the gentle realm of letters. Especially is this true if the muses have bestowed upon him the gift of imagination. To this class belong Sergeant Telfourd, of the English bar, Lord Bacon, Sir William Jones and others. The late Chief Justice Bleckley, of our own state, following the example of Mr. Wegg, often "dropped into verse." General Mirabeau B. Lamar, of Texas, left behind him a volume of poems, many of which are literary gems. General Henry R. Jackson wrote "The Red Old Hills of Georgia;" and Hon. Richard Henry Wilde, in a moment of inspiration, penned that exquisite song, "The Summer Rose," which caught the fancy of Byron.

These remarks are pertinent to the subject of this sketch, who, though a devotee of the law, in which profession he has achieved high rank and recognition, is too full of the genius of poesy to ignore the claims of sentiment. Joseph W. Humphries is equally at home, whether in the world of Blackstone or in the world of Tennyson. He belongs both to literature and to law. For thirty years a member of the Atlanta bar, Mr. Humphries has successfully conducted many intricate legal cases, at the same time contributing his quota toward civic advancement. He has also gained distinction in the field of literature, enjoying a well earned reputation as a poet. Born August 27, 1871, near Hapeville, in Clayton county, Georgia, he is a son of Amos Daniel and Annis Elizabeth (Pope) Humphries. His mother was also a native of Clayton county. But the elder Humphries was born in Coweta county, Georgia, and after completing his education, taught for a time in the rural schools of Georgia. He then turned to agricultural pursuits, in which he was profitably engaged until his death on June 21, 1910. He long survived his first wife, who passed away February 20, 1884. Contracting a second union, almost a decade later, he married Mrs. Emma A. Huie, on July 9, 1893, and they were the parents of two children, Daniel Edward and Sallie Ree Humphries. Three children were born of the first marriage, namely: Joseph William, the subject of this sketch; John David, now a judge of the Atlanta superior court circuit; and Maggie Eudora Humphries.

Mr. Humphries received his early education in the public schools of Hapeville and prepared for his profession at the University of Georgia, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1893, winning the degree of LL. B. Before entering the university, he taught school for a year at Brownsville, Georgia. He was also for a year at Howard Academy in Clayton county, Georgia. After receiving his degree, he continued his work along educational lines, first as principal of Enon Academy in Campbell county and then as principal of Trinity Academy, in Cobb county, Georgia, and by reason of his experience as a teacher he has always been profoundly interested in the problems of teaching and has given much of his thought to matters of education.

In 1895 Mr. Humphries began the practice of law, choosing Atlanta as the scene of his professional activities, and his clientele has increased as he has demonstrated his legal acumen and his rare analytical powers. Always thorough in the preparation of his cases, he is never confused by an unexpected attack. He is invariably well fortified for defense, by reason of previous diligent study and re-

JOSEPH W. HUMPHRIES

search; but at the same time, with the skill of a masterful tactician, he reaches for the most vulnerable point in his opponent's armor, and he has carried off the laurels of many a forensic combat.

Mr. Humphries is a member of the city, state and national bar associations and has long been classed among Atlanta's leading attorneys. He is an eloquent orator, having achieved his maiden victory as medalist of the Demosthenian Society, during his undergraduate days at Athens. He votes the democratic ticket and his deep interest in the public welfare has been manifested in tangible efforts for the public good. Serving from 1908 to 1911 as mayor of Hapeville, the town derived much benefit from his progressive administration. He is now a member of the Fulton county board of education, of which he has been president. One of the public schools of Fulton county was named Joseph W. Humphries school for him. He is both a trustee and a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Hapeville, and a former superintendent of the Sunday school, devoting much of his time to religious work. Loyal to the traditions of his great state, he is a member of the Georgia Historical Society, whose headquarters are in Savannah. He is also a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, while his fraternal relations are with the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. Courtly in manners, possessed of fine conversational powers, a lover of books, a keen observer of events, a man of quiet dignity and of rare personal charm, the subject of this sketch embodies the best traditions of a land of cavaliers.

But Mr. Humphries is by grace a poet, and it will doubtless be through the medium of his pen that he will be longest remembered. He is now vice president of the Burns Club of Atlanta, and was also the first treasurer of the Atlanta Writers' Club. At a recent celebration, commemorating the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, the immortal poet of Scotland, Mr. Humphries read before the assemblage of his brethren, the following poem, which he composed in honor of the gentle plowman, and it constitutes one of the finest examples of his muse:

I.

On Dogwood Hill we meet together,
  Again to sing and tell the praise
Of him who sang of Scotland's heather,
  In memories sweet with other days;
Of him who held in life the pleasure
  Of rhythmic music hearts can prize,
And put in words of tuneful measure,
  The song of Love that never dies.

II.

Whose mind was rich in rhyme and reason,
  Whose hope was sanguine, dark or fair;
Who sang of Love at every season,
  And glorified that cot of Ayr.
'Tis greater there grows Scotland's glory,
  As each succeeding year returns,
And all the world in song and story,
  Love's tribute pays to Robert Burns.

III.

Since all mankind has learned to love him
  Let Scotland call him still her own;
Let home-land skies still bend above him—
  Where Love has placed him on his throne;
And whether days were bright or dreary,
  Or whether he was understood,
We know he sang of Highland Mary,
  And loved a common brotherhood.

IV.

Because he sang with such devotion
Of simple faith and common things,
His fame is not, by land and ocean,
Confined to Scotland; here he sings!
Great heart! no tide or time can sever
The living love that to thee turns;
God's Light immortal shines forever
Above the name of Robert Burns.

WALTER PHILIP JONES.

Walter Philip Jones, supervising principal of the Lanier high schools at Macon, is an educator of broad experience and ably discharges the duties of this important position. He was born in Rock Mart, Georgia, and his parents were Isaac Newton and Mattie (Ruce) Jones, the former a native of Buncombe county, North Carolina, and the latter a Virginian. In the maternal line he is descended from English lineage and his paternal ancestors were Welsh and English.

Mr. Jones received his rudimentary training in the country schools of Polk county, Georgia, and next attended the Piedmont Institute at Rock Mart. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Emory University in 1902 and in 1905, 1908, 1909 and 1911 was a postgraduate student at the University of Chicago. He resided at Rock Mart until 1901, when he began his career as an educator, spending three years in Savannah, and from 1904 until 1920 was a resident of Rome, Georgia. He was principal of the high school of that city for twelve years and in 1916 was made superintendent of public schools, filling that position until 1920. He then came to Macon and has since been supervising principal of the Lanier high schools, one of which is devoted to the instruction of boys, while the other is attended by girls. Mr. Jones is a capable educator who thoroughly understands the needs of his pupils, and follows the most advanced methods in his work. He is well informed on matters pertaining to his profession and leaves nothing undone to promote the interests in his charge.

In Rome, Georgia, June 30, 1914, Mr. Jones married Miss Berta Bond Simmons and to this union has been born a son, Newton Bond. Mrs. Jones was born July 7, 1882, at Cave Spring, Georgia, a daughter of W. S. and Ellen (Bond) Simmons, and of English descent. She is a member of the Music Lovers Club of Rome, Georgia, and her interest centers in those things which have cultural value, tending to raise the individual to a higher strata of life. Mr. Jones is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and acts as a steward of its house of worship on Mulberry street, Macon. He is an adherent of the democratic party and conscientiously discharges the duties of citizenship. He is identied with the Masonic order and while a resident of Rome, Georgia, was a member of the Rotary Club. Actuated by high ideals of service, Mr. Jones has utilized every opportunity to broaden his field of usefulness, and the worth of his work is uniformly conceded.

JAMES BARNEY CHISM.

Among the influential and popular newspaper men of Berrien county is James B. Chism, who, though a resident of this county but a few years, has left the indelible impress of his forceful individuality on the community and has become an important and influential factor in its affairs. He was born in Milltown, Lanier county, Georgia,

on the 17th of March, 1892, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Chism, through whom he inherits those sterling qualities characteristic of the Scotch-Irish race. He received his education in the common schools of Berrien county and then became identified with the printing business as a linotype operator in which capacity he was in the employ of the Quitman Free Press, at Quitman, Brooks county, for ten years. In July, 1923, Mr. Chism came to Nashville, Berrien county, and acquired the ownership of a newspaper, of which he is also the editor and publisher. He has brought this paper up to the highest standard of country journalism, so that it is easily the peer of any of its contemporaries both editorially and typographically. He takes a justifiable pride in the fact that he prints the news while it is news, and in a manner that makes the paper a welcome visitor in every home to which it goes.

Mr. Chism has taken a commendable interest in public affairs of his locality and is now a member of the board of aldermen of Nashville, his term expiring in 1927. He is an earnest and persistent advocate of all measures for the betterment or improvement of the community in any way and just as earnestly opposes everything detrimental to the public welfare. He is a stanch democrat in his political affiliation and is the secretary of the democratic county executive committee. Fraternally he is a Mason, in which he has attained the degree of a Royal and Select Master. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he is a generous contributor, as he is to all worthy benevolent or charitable objects.

On September 8, 1912, at Sylvester, Worth county, Georgia, Mr. Chism was married to Miss Lizzie Ambrose Wilson, who was born August 26, 1895, a daughter of William E. and Belle (Hilliard) Wilson, the latter of English descent. Her father, who comes of Scottish ancestry, was born at Camilla, Mitchell county, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Chism are the parents of a son, James B., Jr., now twelve years of age and attending the public schools.

Mr. Chism is a genial and friendly man in his social relations and enjoys a wide circle of acquaintances, among whom are many warm and loyal friends. He is what he is by natural endowment and self-culture, having attained his present standing solely through the impelling force of his own strong nature, and he has deservedly won an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of the community in which he lives.

CHARLES P. BAILEY.

There is no form of entertainment which has come into such general and widespread favor as the motion picture show, and properly conducted it becomes a means of inspiration and educational value as well as a source of keen delight. Charles P. Bailey is the pioneer motion picture man not only of Atlanta but of this section of the south, and has made a great success of the business. Mr. Bailey had the vision and the courage to enter this field of entertainment long before its great future was apparent to the average business man, untrained in the amusement field.

Mr. Bailey was born August 10, 1882, in Walker county, Georgia, and his parents, Lee and Lois (Perry) Bailey, were also natives of that county, in which they resided until 1902, when they came to Atlanta, where Lee Bailey embarked in the live stock business, in which he engaged until his death in 1906. His widow is still a resident of Atlanta. They were the parents of five children: B. H., who lives in Vicksburg, Mississippi; and Charles P., Mrs. Maude Berry, Mrs. Lettice Carnation and G. T., all of whom live in Atlanta.

Charles P. Bailey received his education in the public schools of Dalton, Georgia, and first worked for a circus, holding a position in the executive department. He was thus engaged for several seasons and then became connected with the street fair and carnival business, in which he continued until 1906. In February of that year he opened the first motion picture house in Atlanta, securing a desirable location at

No. 81 Decatur street, and this venture marked the turning point in his career. Mr. Bailey keeps fully abreast of the times, in his theatre and its offerings, which fact has been reflected in a continuous popularity and a splendid success. He is also president of the Crystal Theatre Company of Atlanta and controls a business of extensive proportions, displaying excellent judgment and executive ability in its management. The business was incorporated in 1914 and is a closed corporation. Mr. Bailey is constantly broadening the scope of his activities, and among his other interests he is president of the North Carolina Mica & Clay Company, which has developed an important industry.

Mr. Bailey was married December 26, 1899, in Calhoun, Gordon county, Georgia, to Miss Flora Thomas, a daughter of H. M. Thomas, of Franklin county, this state, and they have two daughters. Mrs. Rosebud Rice, the elder, was born in East Liverpool, Ohio, in 1900 and attended the public schools of Atlanta, afterward taking a course in Elizabeth Mather College, and completed her education in Bryn Mawr College of Pennsylvania. She has a daughter, Martha Rice. Mrs. Lillian May Sullivan, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, was born at Atlanta in 1903 and also attended Mather College, finishing her studies in the Ward Belmont School.

JUDGE LEWIS L. KENT.

Judge Lewis L. Kent, who died July 17, 1925, qualified for the practice of law at the age of forty-eight years and demonstrated what may be accomplished by the man of determination, will power and ambition. He presided for nine years over the municipal court of Augusta, wisely and justly trying the cases brought before him, and was one of the city's self-made men and native sons, born on Christmas day of the year 1876. His parents, Lewis W. and Isabella (Touchstone) Kent, were lifelong residents of Georgia. When a boy of sixteen the father ran away from home and enlisted in the Confederate army, in which he served from the beginning until the close of the Civil war. He was connected with the traction system of Augusta in the days when the street cars were operated by horses and filled the office of assistant superintendent for a period of sixteen years. He next turned his attention to the grocery business, with which he was identified until his death, August 28, 1911. The mother, who passed away July 16, 1924, was a great-granddaughter of "Granny" Touchstone, of Rome, Georgia, to whom the New York World devoted an entire page in 1911. She was widely known throughout northern Georgia and lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and eight years.

Lewis L. Kent attended the public schools of Augusta and after completing his education started to work for the wholesale grocery firm of C. T. Pund & Company, doing chores about the store for the first three days of the week and during the remainder "worked the city trade" on horseback. He was with that house for about thirty years, acting as city salesman and becoming one of the company's most valuable and trusted employes. In 1916 he was elected by the city council to the office of judge of the police court, over which he had jurisdiction until his death, and he was highly complimented by many northern tourists for the capable manner in which he handled its proceedings. He was stern but just in dealing with violators of the city ordinances and was known throughout Richmond county as the "forty-five dollars or ninety days judge," while he was termed by the negro population "Judge (Cant) turn 'em loose." The Judge was a gifted orator and addressed many public gatherings. Following a speech at Hood's Chapel some years ago in behalf of Isaac S. Peebles in his campaign against Judge Henry C. Hammond, Judge Kent was advised by his friends to take up the study of law. He followed their advice, pursuing his reading at night after the day's work was ended. By perseverance and untiring effort he mastered the principles of jurisprudence and in January, 1925, was admitted to the bar.

LEWIS L. KENT

In March, 1897, Judge Kent was married to Miss Ida Inglett, and five children were born of their union. Charles H., the eldest, is twenty-eight years of age and connected with the Gulf Refining Company of Augusta. Warren Lee, a young man of twenty-three years, married Miss Bessie Bridwell and is employed in the United Cigar Store at Augusta. Willie May is the wife of W. J. Weathers, of this city, and the mother of one child, Dorothy. Lillian is attending high school, and Ida Lewis is also in school.

Judge Kent was a democrat in his political views and was a member of the city council for two terms of three years each, exerting his influence to secure many needed municipal reforms and improvements. He was recorder of the Augusta police court from 1916 until he passed away. He was a faithful member of the Second Baptist church, which he attended from eleven years of age, and he contributed liberally toward its support. Along fraternal lines he was connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Webbs Lodge No. 166, F. and A. M.; Vigilant Lodge No. 2 of the Knights of Pythias; Woodlawn Lodge No. 91 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Junior Order of United American Mechanics, No. 29; L. J. Schaul Aerie No. 1197 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles; and he was also an active member of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in the Augusta Chronicle under date of July 20, 1925: "The funeral yesterday of Judge Lewis L. Kent, who died suddenly Friday, was one of the most impressive and largest funerals ever held in Augusta. Fully six thousand persons attended the services at the church and cemetery. . . Following the service at the church the funeral procession started for West View cemetery. All along the street into the cemetery grounds automobiles were packed on both sides of the roadway. The cemetery was thronged with several thousand people, men, women and children. Just before the procession reached the cemetery three special trolley cars bearing members of Alexander H. Stephens Klan No. 22, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, stopped at the corner of West View avenue and Broad street. The Klansmen left the cars, all in full regalia of the order, and proceeded towards the cemetery in single file, the column of about one hundred and fifty men being headed by a Klansman bearing the American flag, followed by another member of the order with the Fiery Cross of the organization."

The following tribute appeared in The Labor Review under date of July 18, 1925: "Those who knew Judge Kent best knew him as a splendid and upright citizen and public official, fearlessly and justly discharging his duties, yet kind, fair and gentle to all. There is no doubt in the minds of many that his untimely death was largely superinduced by his strenuous duties and the stress of his daily life."

Judge Kent's hobbies were fishing and horse racing and at one time he was the owner of a fine race horse. He was an enthusiastic "booster" of his city, whose interests he made his own, and his genial nature, generous disposition and sympathetic qualities drew to him a host of true and loyal friends.

ALEXANDER STEPHENS SKELTON.

Alexander Stephens Skelton, one of Hartwell's loyal sons and foremost citizens, enjoys an enviable reputation as a lawyer and is now serving for the third term as solicitor general of the North Georgia circuit. He is a member of one of the old and prominent families of Georgia and a son of John Hamilton and Mary Lavinia (Richardson) Skelton, who were married in Hart county, this state. His maternal grandfather, J. Van Richardson, was one of five inferior court judges of Hart county and a gallant officer of the Confederate army, being captain of Company C of the Sixteenth Georgia Regiment and later promoted to the rank of colonel. John Hamilton Skelton was a member of the constitutional convention of 1868 and long a con-

spicuous figure in public affairs. He served in the state legislature during 1888-89, when the new capitol was built in Atlanta, and was secretary to Samuel J. Tribbell, who represented the eighth congressional district in the national legislative body.

The public schools of Hartwell afforded Alexander S. Skelton his early educational advantages and in 1902 he was graduated from the law department of Mercer University. After his admission to the bar he engaged in general practice at Hartwell and soon demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law. Recognition of his worth led to his selection for the position of city attorney, of which he was the incumbent for six years, and in 1916 he was called to the mayoralty. He tendered his resignation in 1917 because of his election as solicitor general in 1916, and took office on the 1st of January, 1917. His record won him reelection in 1920 without opposition and in 1924 he was again chosen for the office. He carried four out of five counties and received a majority of eighteen hundred votes. Mr. Skelton has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of the position, never deviating from the course dictated by honor and conscience, and his work has received high commendation. He is also well informed on agricultural matters and owns one of the most desirable farms in this district, utilizing scientific methods in the development and cultivation of the land.

On October 28, 1908, Mr. Skelton married Miss Caroline Nabors, a daughter of Samuel Mills and Madora (Gray) Nabors, of Lawrence county, South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton have become the parents of three children: Madora Bradley, Hamilton Gray and Mary.

Mrs. Skelton is of colonial ancestry and acts as regent of John Benson Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Skelton is a Baptist in religious faith and a member of the executive committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention. He is a trustee of the Gibson Mercer Institute and holds a high office in the Kiwanis Club International, being lieutenant governor of the northern division of the Georgia district. He is connected with Alpha Tau Omega, a Greek letter society which he joined while a student at Mercer University. He is a Mason, belonging to Hartwell Lodge; Tugalo Chapter; Godfrey de Bullion Commandery of Athens; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Atlanta. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Skelton is a man of high character, broad views and wide interests and his record is a matter of pride to the citizens of Hartwell, with whom his life has been passed.

HON. CHARLES HILLYER BRAND.

Hon. Charles Hillyer Brand, a member of sixty-ninth congress and one of the distinguished representatives of the Athens bar, brings to the discharge of his important duties broad experience in legislative affairs and the complete equipment of the well trained lawyer. He was born April 20, 1861, in Logansville, Georgia, and his parents were Egbert M. and Julia A. Brand, the former a son of Isaiah C. Brand and the latter a daughter of Levi M. Cooper.

Mr. Brand attended the public schools of his native state and his higher education was received in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in July, 1881. He passed the bar examination in Lawrenceville at the September, 1882, term of the Gwinnett superior court, over which Judge Alexander S. Erwin was then presiding, and at that time applicants for admission to the bar were examined in open court. Mr. Brand began his professional career in Lawrenceville and soon demonstrated his superior qualifications as a lawyer. He was elected to the senate of the state of Georgia in 1894, and was selected by this body as president pro tempore thereof. In 1896 he was the choice of the general assembly for the position of solicitor general of the western judicial circuit of Georgia and in 1900 was reelected by popular vote without opposition for another term of four years. In February, 1906, Governor Terrell ap-

pointed Mr. Brand judge of the superior courts of the western circuit to fill out an unexpired term and in the state primary of that year he was elected for a term of four years to this office, and thereafter was reelected judge in 1910 and 1914. His rulings were strictly fair and impartial, embodying the most correct application of legal principles, and his course received strong indorsement. No judge of the superior court of the state had a better record in the supreme court than Mr. Brand. Judge Brand remained upon the bench until January 11, 1917, when he resigned, having been elected representative from the eighth congressional district of Georgia to the sixty-fifth congress. He has since served in this law-making body and he is now a member of the committee on banking and currency. He is an able debator and is recognized as one of the hardest working members of the Georgia delegation. He is always in his seat and votes on every question. He espouses the moral side of every issue and the record of his activities in congress indicates that he has always been right on legislation tending to preserve the principles of Americanism.

On June 30, 1886, Judge Brand married Miss Estelle Winn, who was a daughter of Judge Samuel J. Winn, of Lawrenceville, and their union was severed by her death on July 31, 1890. She had become the mother of two daughters: Luelle, who is the wife of Moreton M. Rolleston; and Julia, now Mrs. Bolling Hall Sasnett. On June 26, 1901, Judge Brand married Miss Mary Dixon Hutchins, who was a daughter of Judge Nathan L. Hutchins, of Lawrenceville, and who died February 10, 1912, leaving a daughter, Mary Carolyn, who is attending the Colonial School in Washington, D. C. Although his family on both sides have been Primitive Baptists for a century, Judge Brand and his daughters are members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a stalwart democrat. He is deeply interested in educational matters and his generous nature prompted him to establish the Charles Hillyer Brand fund, which provides for a scholarship in the University of Georgia and one at the State Normal School. These scholarships are for boys and girls of good character who are ambitious to secure a college education and whose parents are unable to provide them with this advantage. Judge Brand is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and during 1897-98 was grand master of the state. He is also identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Brand Banking Company of Lawrenceville, Georgia, a bank which his father established and of which his brother, L. M. Brand, is President. A courteous, high-minded gentleman, he upholds the dignity and honor of his profession.

His record as Solicitor general and Judge of the Superior Courts of the Western Circuit and as a member of the Georgia State Senate and American Congress is above reproach. In the discharge of his duties of all these honorable positions he earned the distinction of being impartial, just, able and honorable.

J. MORGAN BARTOW BLOODWORTH.

J. Morgan Bartow Bloodworth, attorney at law, who is practicing in Atlanta, possesses all of the attributes essential to success in his profession. He was born December 12, 1890, in Pike county, Georgia, and is a son of J. G. C. and Chloe (Bloodworth) Bloodworth, also natives of this state. The father, who engaged in merchandising and likewise won success as an agriculturist, is now a resident of Florida. The mother passed away in 1916. To their union were born six children, three of whom are now living: J. G. C., Jr., T. M. B. and J. Morgan Bartow.

In the acquirement of an education J. M. B. Bloodworth attended the rural schools of Pike county and the public schools of Atlanta, afterward matriculating in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of LL. B. After his admission to the bar he became associated with the well known firm of Smith, Hammond & Smith, one of the oldest law firms in the state, of which the late Alexander W. Smith was the senior member, and Mr. Bloodworth is now a member of that firm. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and enjoys

a large practice. He is thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, clear and cogent in his reasoning and logical in his deductions. Mr. Bloodworth responded to the call to the colors when the United States entered the World war in April, 1917, and he is a member of Argonne Post No. 1 of the American Legion of Atlanta and a charter member of Voiture Locale, No. 217, La Societe des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux, an organization composed of veterans of the World war who have rendered particular service to the American Legion.

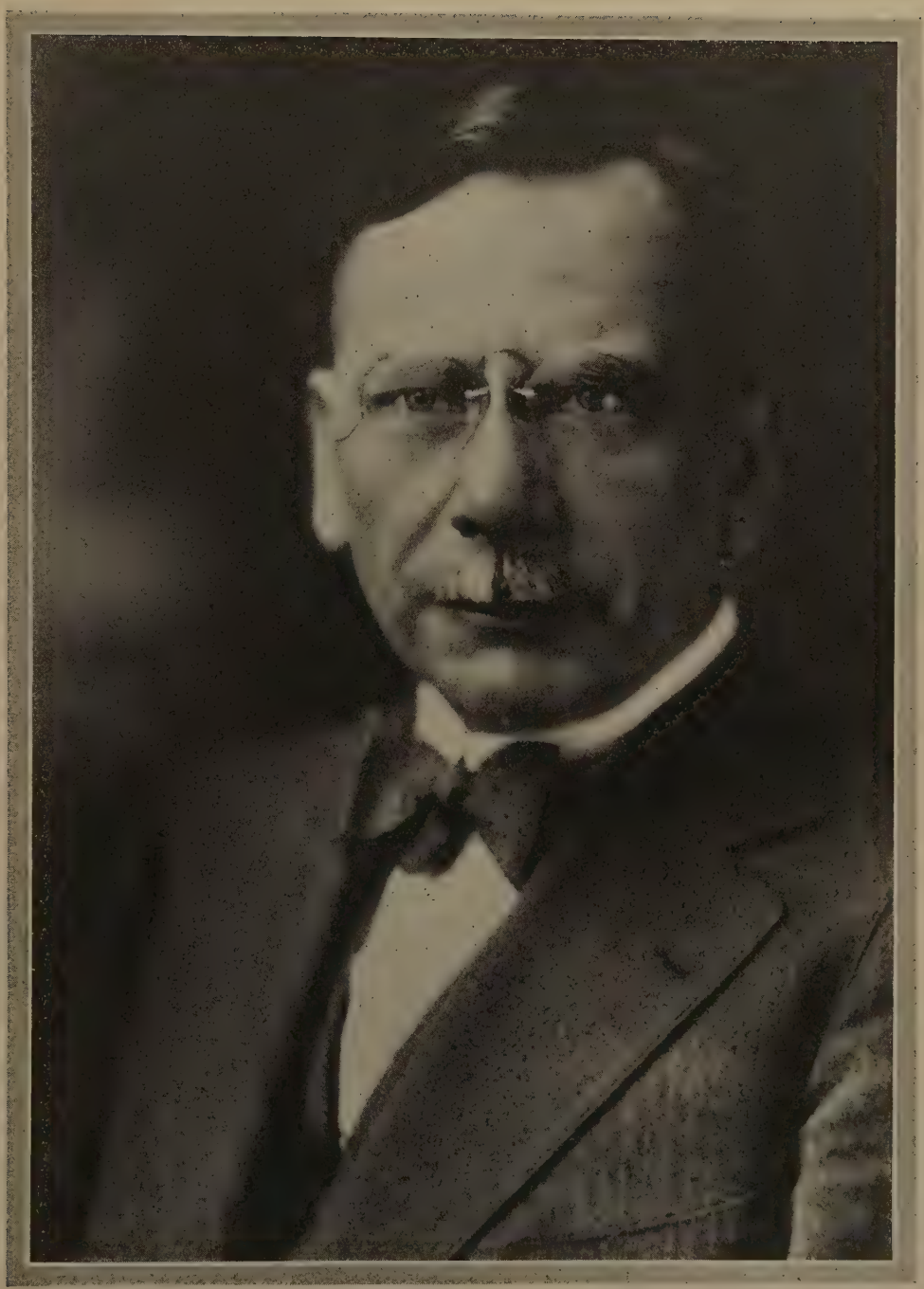
Mr. Bloodworth was married in Atlanta, February 28, 1924, to Miss Elizabeth Dimmock of that city. She is a daughter of the late A. E. Dimmock, a prominent business man of Valdosta, Georgia. Following his death in that city the family removed to Atlanta, where Mrs. A. E. Dimmock has since resided. Mr. and Mrs. Bloodworth have a son, James Morgan Bartow, Jr., born February 21, 1925, in Atlanta.

In politics Mr. Bloodworth is a democrat and his religious views are indicated by his affiliation with Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. He is a past master of Gate City Lodge No. 2, of the Masonic order, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, being connected with the Scottish Rite branch of that fraternity, and he also belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club. Mr. Bloodworth is identified with the city, state and national bar associations and his public spirit finds expression in his membership in the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. A diligent student, an able lawyer and a good citizen, he stands deservedly high in his community. The family residence is at No. 365 West Peachtree street.

CHARLES LORIDANS.

Charles Loridans, a civil engineer by profession, is one of the highly desirable citizens that the old world has furnished to the new. He is widely known in the field of general construction, is the founder and head of several companies which bear his name, is president of the Southern Ferro Concrete Company, and is a dominant personality in business circles of Atlanta and the south. Mr. Loridans is a native of France. He was born July 20, 1877, at Tourcoing, and in 1893 entered the Ecole Nationale des Arts and Metiers at Chalons-sur-Marne and was graduated with the class of 1896, winning the degree of Civil Engineer.

In February, 1899, Mr. Loridans came to the United States as a passenger on the steamship Normandie. Although in his twenty-second year at that time, Mr. Loridans had been sent out by a group of French and Belgian wool manufacturers to establish a factory for the spinning of worsted yarns in the United States. On this mission he proved eminently successful. He located, built, equipped, started, and managed the operations of this new enterprise, and acted as its general manager for several years. This first success raised in Mr. Loridans the ambition to promote a business of his own. He had learned and applied in France the principles of reinforced concrete construction, and he was one of the first builders in this country to realize the superiority of this type of construction and its great possibilities. His ability soon gained him prominence in the engineering field, and in 1905 he organized the Southern-Ferro Concrete Company of Atlanta, becoming its president and largest stockholder. The concern soon enlarged its field to include the general construction of buildings from the foundation to the finish in its minutest detail. The results of Mr. Loridans' activities are illustrated by a number of monuments practically in all the southern states and covering all lines of utility. In the educational line he can look with pride to having contributed the social and religious hall to Peabody College of Nashville, Tennessee; to the Winthrop College at Rock Hill, South Carolina, the Student Activities building; to the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, Tennessee, the main hall and the agricultural building; to



CHARLES LORIDANS

the University of Florida at Gainesville several of its magnificent buildings; to the South Georgia Normal School at Valdosta also, a list too long to exhaust. Banks and office buildings of the highest types, illustrating the progress of the south, stand as monuments to his ability. These include the Federal Reserve Bank at Jacksonville, Florida, the Citizens and Southern Bank at Atlanta, Georgia, the National Exchange Bank at Augusta, the magnificent bank and office building of the First National Bank at Tampa, Florida, and many others. Some of the public buildings erected by the company must be mentioned at this point, among the most notable of which are the Macon Auditorium, Macon, Georgia, the McDowell county courthouse, Marion, North Carolina, and the Bibb county courthouse at Macon, Georgia. All of these buildings are of a striking type of architecture and construction and have attracted very favorable comment throughout the country.

The last twenty years have marked a great progress in the hotel accommodations of the south and Mr. Loridans has contributed a large share to these beautiful and modern institutions—the Hotel Ansley in Atlanta, the Mason Hotel and the Seminole Hotel in Jacksonville, Florida, the Clarendon Hotel at Sea Breeze, and recently the Carling at Jacksonville and the Daniel Ashley at Valdosta, Georgia. Mr. Loridans developed in Nashville, Tennessee, the beautiful civic center facing the Memorial building and the Capitol. The two companies that bear his name and in which he has the largest interest built the Andrew Jackson Hotel and the Cotton States Life building, two late monuments to Nashville, the south and the success of the builder.

During the World war Mr. Loridans and his business associates worked unceasingly on contracts for the United States government and at Camp Gorden demonstrated the efficiency of his organization by the speed and superior quality of the work in building the general hospital and officers training camp. Mr. Loridans has been for many years president of the French Alliance of Atlanta, Georgia, a group affiliated with the Federation of French Alliance in New York city. The object of the association is to encourage the study of the French language, literature, art and history. The group is holding popular weekly meetings, well attended by many representative Atlantans. Mr. Loridans is vice president in New York of the national organization of the French Alliance for the United States and Canada.

On October 31, 1913, Mr. Loridans was married to Miss Adeline F. Arnold, of Atlanta, and they reside in a beautiful home at No. 16 East Fifteenth street. Mr. Loridans is a popular member of the Capital City and Atlanta Athletic Clubs and takes a deep and helpful interest in all movements destined to prove of benefit to his community. He has reached the summit of his profession and his work has been of signal service to the south, constituting a vital element in its upbuilding and ornamentation.

RUFUS INMAN STEPHENS.

Rufus Inman Stephens, one of the able members of the Macon bar, is a young man of strong character and determined spirit who owes his advancement to hard work and a natural aptitude for the law. He was born in Johnson county, Georgia, July 24, 1890, and is descended from Scotch and Irish ancestors. He is a son of Wiley and Mollie (Chester) Stephens, also natives of Georgia, and his father is a farmer by occupation but the mother is deceased.

Mr. Stephens attended the public schools of Johnson and Lawrence counties, Georgia, and was reared on the home farm, early becoming familiar with the methods employed in the cultivation of the soil. He began life as an agriculturist and after his day's work was finished read law until late at night, receiving inspiration, encouragement and sympathy from his wife, whose assistance was invaluable to him in gaining a start in his profession. He passed the bar examination and was admitted to practice on the 23d of December, 1915. He first located at Alamo, in Wheeler

county, Georgia, where he followed his profession until April, 1918, and then moved to Dublin, this state. In October, 1922, he came to Macon and is now a member of the law firm of Renick & Stephens. They have established offices in the Grand building and enjoy a large and lucrative clientele. They are general practitioners and never present a case before court or jury without preparation as thorough as time and means render possible.

On October 22, 1911, in Lawrence county, Georgia, Mr. Stephens was married to Miss Margaret Dycie Parish, a daughter of Henry Y. and Mary (Howell) Parish, natives of Georgia, and both of her parents are now deceased. Mary Rufus Stephens, the only child of this union, was born November 19, 1917.

Mr. Stephens is much interested in politics and was appointed member at large of the democratic executive committee by Governor Walker, in whose interests he made many speeches throughout southern Georgia. Mr. Stephens is an eloquent orator and never fails to impress his audience with the justice of the cause he pleads. He is a consistent member of the Methodist church and a strong advocate of religious freedom and the maintenance of the broad principles of liberty on which our government was founded. During the speech of Hon. William G. McAdoo in Macon on March 16, 1924, Mr. Stephens inquired as to his views regarding this subject and the following account of the meeting was published in The Telegraph.

"We are heartily glad that Mr. McAdoo declared against the Ku Klux Klan. Strangely enough, he employed practically the same language used by Senator Underwood, that he is standing by the Constitution in respect to all organizations, and that freedom of worship must have right of way in this country. We do regret that he declined to announce his stand until one in the audience insisted on a reply and declined to be satisfied until he had received it. And it was not just right for Mr. McAdoo to join in ridiculing the man, since the question was a fair one. The questioner was mobbed, virtually speaking, but it was worth it. He did something that will be of nation-wide importance—forced a reluctant presidential candidate into announcing a position on the Klan.

"Mr. McAdoo said that such persons as the questioner are placed on this earth for some purpose. We agree with him, and for a good purpose, although we do not approve of interrupting a distinguished speaker to whom interruption is distasteful. The ethics of such action are not the most graceful. The steam-roller, composed of the indignant in the audience, makes it uncomfortable for the questioner.

"It was with all sarcasm that Mr. McAdoo said in the premises that he did not object to 'any honorable question' being asked. If this question was not honorable, then in the name of all things fine and gentle, what is an honorable question! Has the day come that men shall no longer question an aspirant for office as to certain affiliations? Perhaps Mr. McAdoo will be interested to know that on the morning of his speech, strange signals were set up in the window of an office high up above the pavement of Cherry street. Right across the street from The Telegraph, these signals looked down all day—three square cards or cloths, red, purple and pink. On the last election day these signals were white. Interesting? Almost fascinating."

BERT LUTHER KENNEDY, M. D.

Dr. Bert Luther Kennedy, a successful physician, is one of Dalton's self-made men and his contributions to medical literature have brought him wide-spread prominence. He was born September 13, 1881, on the home farm eight miles northwest of Abingdon, Virginia, and is a son of Martin Jefferson Kennedy, whose birth occurred about three miles from that place on the 18th of March, 1843. He served all through the Civil war as a Confederate soldier under General Lee and was captured at the battle of Pine Bluff. He afterward became United States store-keeper and gauger, filling

those positions for many years, and is now living in Mendota, Virginia, having reached the ripe age of eighty-two years. He was long a leader in the local ranks of the democratic party and served as road commissioner of his county, holding that office for several years. His father, Mark Jefferson Kennedy, was born in South Carolina in 1795 and followed the occupation of farming as a life work, passing away in 1889, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. He was a son of Mark Jefferson Kennedy, Sr., who was a native of South Carolina, and for five generations members of the family have borne this name. Elizabeth (Fleenor) Kennedy, the mother of Bert Luther Kennedy, passed away in 1902, when forty-five years of age. Her father, James Fleenor, was born in Virginia and fought under the Confederate flag in the Civil war. He afterward moved to eastern Tennessee and became one of the well-to-do farmers of that locality.

Dr. Kennedy was a pupil in the common schools of Washington county, Virginia, and in 1899 was graduated from the Mendota high school. He taught school for a year and was afterward employed in various capacities, thus earning the funds for his higher education. He spent four years in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and in 1909 received the degree of A. B. from the University of Tennessee, while in 1911 the M. D. degree was conferred upon him by the Alabama Medical College at Birmingham. While a student at the last named institution he was appointed assistant interne in one of the hospitals of Birmingham and after his graduation practiced for a year in Alabama. In 1911 he located in Dalton, Georgia, and is now caring for a large number of patients. He specializes in internal medicine, on which he is regarded as an authority, and has written many interesting monographs for the leading medical journals of the country. During the World war he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps and bore the title of first lieutenant.

At Selma, Alabama, April 22, 1902, Dr. Kennedy was married to Miss Robert Clifford Moore, a daughter of Robert Moore, who was born at Conyers, Georgia, and became a locomotive engineer. Mrs. Kennedy received a good musical education and is an accomplished pianist. She is much interested in women's activities, as well as in political and civic affairs, and is a cousin of Mrs. Ada Johnston, of Atlanta, Georgia, widely known as the executive head of the woman's auxiliary of the Knights of The Maccabees. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have a daughter, Hasseltine, who is attending the Dalton high school.

The Doctor joined the Methodist Episcopal church at Mendota, Virginia, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He enjoys good music and fishing affords him pastime. He is serving as secretary of the Whitfield County Medical Society and also belongs to the District and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Kennedy is keenly interested in the scientific phases of his profession, in which he occupies a high place, and his life work has been of worth to the world. He has overcome the difficulties and obstacles in his path by hard work and perseverance and is esteemed for the qualities which have made possible his success.

DRUE IRVIN STALLINGS, D. D. S.

Industrious, purposeful and capable, Dr. Drue Irvin Stallings is a valuable acquisition to the dental fraternity of Thomasville, and his professional reputation is not confined to the limits of this locality. He was born December 6, 1892, at Cedar Rock, North Carolina, and is a son of William Irvin and Annie (Bennett) Stallings, the former a well known planter of that place. Dr. Stallings attended the common schools of Scotland Neck and the Coslatic and Cedar Rock high schools. He next became a student at the Atlanta Southern Dental College, from which he was graduated in

1918, and then responded to his country's call to arms. He was sent to Dahlonega, Georgia, and was there stationed until released from military duty. On July 27, 1919, Dr. Stallings began his professional career at Boston, Georgia, where he spent twenty-seven months, and then located at Thomasville. He has an extensive practice and is regarded as the leading dentist in southwestern Georgia. He specializes in orthodontia and plate work and in these branches of dental science has developed marked skill.

On August 15, 1917, Dr. Stallings was united in marriage to Miss Alpha May Couch, of Houston, Texas, a daughter of Dr. Albert D. and Hettie Alpha (Maple) Couch. Her father is one of the leading physicians of Fort Worth, Texas, but the mother is deceased. The paternal grandfather was a surgeon of the Confederate army and members of the Couch family have played a notable part in Georgia history. Mrs. Stallings attended the public schools, of Houston, Texas, and finished her education in the Collier private school. She is affiliated with the Baptist church and takes a deep interest in its work. Dr. Stallings is a member of the Second District and National Dental Societies and along fraternal lines is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has made progress his watchword and his office contains the most improved X-ray machine and every appliance necessary for high class dental surgery. He is a constant and untiring student and his pronounced success indicates that he has chosen the profession for which nature intended him.

MATTHEW WHITFIELD SPEARMAN, M. D.

Dr. Matthew Whitfield Spearman, physician and surgeon, was born February 6, 1881, on a farm three miles north of Shady Dale, Jasper county, Georgia. Dr. Spearman received his early education in the public school of Shady Dale, and afterward attended the State Normal School in Athens, Georgia, receiving from that institution his L. I. degree in the year 1900. He taught for the next five years and having an ambition for the field of medicine entered Emory University, where he was graduated in the year 1911 as Doctor of Medicine and for the next year was an interne in the Grady Hospital in Atlanta, and then took location at Dexter, Georgia, in 1914.

Dr. Spearman successfully practiced his chosen profession in these until the year 1918, when he removed to his present address at Chickamauga, Georgia. He enjoys a lucrative practice in the town of Chickamauga and is also associated with the physicians of Chattanooga, Tennessee, only a short distance away, having access to the hospitals of that city, which gives him the means of doing more in his profession on account of the nearness to Chattanooga.

Dr. Spearman has been signally honored by the medical fraternity of his state, being chosen as president of the Walker County Medical Society, vice president of the Chattanooga District Medical Society and in addition thereto is a member of the Georgia State Medical Society and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Spearman is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Matthew Whitfield Spearman, Sr., father of Dr. M. W. Spearman was born in Shady Dale, Jasper county, Georgia, on the old homestead in the year 1843. When he became of military age he enlisted in the cause of the Confederacy, joining the Forty-fourth Regiment of Georgia Infantry and fought with distinction for the cause of the south until captured in 1864, being sent to prison at Fort Delaware and remaining a prisoner there until the close of the war. M. W. Spearman, Sr., was a man of sterling qualities, abstaining through life from intoxicating liquors and never allowing profanity to pass his lips. He was at all times worthy of the name of one of Georgia's best citizens and devoted his life to farming at the old home. He died in the year 1917 at the age of seventy-four years.

Dr. Matthew Whitfield Spearman was the son of Matthew Whitfield and Julia

DR. MATTHEW W. SPEARMAN

Lavinia (Geiger) Spearman. The mother was born in Cuthbert, Georgia, in the year 1849, and is now residing in Shady Dale, Georgia, at the old home so long owned by the family.

Gabriel Toombs Spearman, father of Matthew Whitfield Spearman, Sr., was born in Heard county, Georgia, and moved to Jasper county, Georgia, in the year 1853. Gabriel Toombs Spearman was a minister in the Methodist church, South, and preached in Jasper county until his death in 1868. He married Martha Ledbetter, a native of Georgia. Gabriel Toombs Spearman was a son of Thomas Spearman, a native of Virginia, and his father, John Spearman, came from England in company with his brother to the new world, settling in the Old Dominion prior to the Revolutionary war.

In th year 1918 Dr. Matthew Whitfield Spearman was married to Miss Irene Olivia Smithson of Lake City, Columbia county, Florida. He met Miss Smithson when he was engaged in the practice of medicine in Dexter, Georgia, where she was a teacher of music. Of this union there are two children, Betty Irene Spearman and Jeanne Spearman. Mrs. Spearman was graduated from the Columbia high school in Lake City and then went to Columbia College, where she took both musical and literary courses. She was born in Columbia county, Florida. Her father, George A. Smithson, was the owner of a large plantation there, and served his county as county commissioner and it was during his term of office that the present courthouse of Lake City, Florida, was completed. Mr. Smithson was born and reared in Columbia county, Florida, and lived there until his death in 1903. He married Miss Susie Borger and of that union there were three children: Mrs. M. W. Spearman, Mrs. J. P. Huntley, and G. A. Smithson, Jr.

George A. Smithson, Sr., was the son of Judge G. B. Smithson, who was elected to represent the people of Columbia county, Florida, in the state senate of Florida. Judge Smithson was a large landowner and had many slaves, some of whom are still living. Returning from his labors in the senate Judge Smithson was chosen by the people of Columbia county, Florida, as county judge, which position he held faithfully until age compelled him to retire to private life. He married Fannie B. McLeran, whose parents came from Scotland and settled in North Carolina in 1840.

Mrs. Susie Borger Smithson was a daughter of G. H. Borger, who served with distinction in the Union army as captain of Company G, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers. Captain Borger was born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, in 1843. After serving his country in the war he met and married Miss Olivia Taylor of Amherst Court House, Virginia. Mrs. Susie Borger Smithson received her education in Eclectic College in Alexandria, Virginia, and now resides in Lake City, Florida.

ARTHUR WELLESLEY SOLOMON.

The business interests of Savannah are important and varied, offering splendid opportunities for advancement to the man of ambition and enterprise. Competition in the different lines, however, is exceedingly keen and only those possessed of more than ordinary ability have won the full measure of success. To this class belongs Arthur Wellesley Solomon, widely known as the owner of the E. & W. Laundry, a model institution which takes precedence of all others in this country, and a business in which the citizens of Savannah take especial pride. Mr. Solomon has also achieved distinction in the field of public service and has done much to improve and beautify this section of the state.

Savannah is proud to claim him as one of her native sons. He was born November 12, 1872, and his parents, Henry and Sarah (Alexander) Solomon, were natives of England. They crossed the Atlantic in 1859 and settled in Hamburg, South Carolina, where the father embarked in the wholesale grocery business. Subsequently he transferred the scene of his activities to Augusta, Georgia, and about 1866 came to

Savannah, where he followed that business successfully during the remainder of his life. He also found time for public affairs and at one time was chairman of the council of the town of Tybee. He was called to his final rest on June 4, 1904, at the age of eighty years, and the mother passed away January 21, 1905, when seventy-nine years of age.

Judge Solomon supplemented his public school training by four years' attendance at the Georgia School of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1892 on the completion of a course in mechanical engineering. He was first employed as a draftsman by the Southern Engineering Company of Atlanta, afterward becoming connected with the Brush Electric Company of Cleveland, and returned to the Forest City as a representative of the latter corporation. He was with the Savannah Electric Company for a year and then went to Dayton, Ohio, spending two years in the plant of the National Cash Register Company. On the expiration of that period he returned to Savannah and embarked in the laundry business, which he had previously learned while employed by the Model Laundry at Cincinnati, Ohio, and the Capital City Laundry of Atlanta. In March, 1897, he started the E. & W. Laundry, beginning on a small scale, and success attended the venture. He enlarged the building many times and on April 23, 1922, it was destroyed by fire. He immediately rebuilt and his plant, which now occupies an entire block, is considered the finest in the United States. Judge Solomon gives employment to one hundred and forty-six persons and has developed the largest laundry business in this part of the country. The American Outlook in its issue of November, 1924, devoted three pages to a description of the ventilating and lighting system installed in the E. & W. Laundry and characterized it as the best ventilated plant in America. Much of the machinery has been designed by Judge Solomon, who is a man of original ideas, and his establishment represents the last word in modern equipment. His patronage extends throughout Georgia, Florida and the Carolinas and in connection with the laundry he operates one of the largest and finest dry cleaning and dyeing plants in the country. He conducts a business of extensive proportions, utilizing thirteen delivery wagons and five trucks in the city of Savannah, and the fact that the business has endured for twenty-eight years establishes the quality of service rendered and the ability and integrity of the man at its head. The establishment is a great asset to the city and an imposing monument to the initiative spirit, the progressive methods and the organizing and administrative powers of its founder.

In March, 1904, Judge Solomon married Miss Frances Melasky, a daughter of Harris and Zip (Hendricks) Melasky, natives of Austin, Texas. Mr. Melasky passed away in that city on the 22d of February, 1902, and his widow is now living in Savannah. Judge and Mrs. Solomon have two children: Sarah H., who was born January 14, 1905, and is a junior at Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts; and Arthur W., Jr., who was born May 28, 1908, and is attending the Georgia School of Technology.

Judge Solomon has to his credit an enviable record as a public official. For twelve years he served on the board of Chatham county commissioners and re-election has continued him in that position for another term of four years. His work in this connection has been of great value, being directed by marked public spirit and an earnest desire to discharge his duties in a most satisfactory manner. One of his hobbies is arboriculture and during his tenure of office all of the highways in the county have been beautified by the planting of fine trees, Victory Drive being ornamented with stately palmettos. He has made a special study of flowering evergreens, with which he has surrounded his country home, and has one of the finest collections in the south, while he also has more than twenty-five varieties of camelias and japonicas. He is thoroughly appreciative of the beauties of nature and cultivates many choice varieties of flowers. His beautiful country estate is situated seven miles from the city, at Gimball's Point, near the Isle of Hope, and the residence was erected in 1913. He also owns an attractive city home at No. 2 East Thirty-ninth street. Judge Solomon enjoys outdoor life and is a popular member of the Savannah Golf Club, the Savannah

Gun Club, the Motor Boat Club, the Automobile Club and the Hunters & Anglers Club. He is also a Rotarian and a representative of the Masonic order, belonging to Zerubble Lodge, F. & A. M. He has taken the thirty-second degree in the consistory and is one of the Nobles of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with Alpha Tau Omega, a fraternity which he joined while a student at the Georgia School of Technology. He adheres to the Jewish faith and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Judge Solomon is a man of broad views, wide interests and high ideals and a citizen who would be a valuable acquisition to any community, for in addition to a high order of business ability he possesses an unselfish nature and has ever placed the general welfare before personal aggrandizement.

STEADMAN VINCENT SANFORD.

Steadman Vincent Sanford, a distinguished member of the faculty of the University of Georgia, has been prominently identified with educational interests of the state for more than thirty years and his work has been beneficially resultant. He is a son of Charles Vincent and Lizzie (Steadman) Sanford and was born August 24, 1871, in Covington, Georgia. He received the A. B. degree from Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, in 1890 and subsequently had the benefit of instruction in noted educational institutions of Europe. He was a student at the University of Berlin, Germany, in 1912-13 and during the latter year took a summer course at Oxford University of England, while in 1914 the University of Georgia conferred upon him the degree of Litt. D.

In 1890 Mr. Sanford was called to the presidency of the Marietta Male Academy, of which he had charge for two years, and in 1892 became principal of the Marietta high school. He acted in that capacity for five years and in recognition of his worth was chosen superintendent of the schools of that city in 1897. He held the office until 1902 and during his administration many improvements were made in the methods of teaching. From 1903 until 1913 he was successively instructor, adjunct and junior professor of rhetoric and English literature at the University of Georgia and since 1913 has been professor of English, while since 1920 he has also been head of the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism of the State University. He has an authoritative knowledge of the subjects in which he specializes and collaborated in the work of compiling the following textbooks: "Literature and Composition," "Composition and Grammar," and an "English Grammar for High Schools," all of which were published in 1914 and are in general use.

On the 16th of June, 1895, in Marietta, Georgia, Professor Sanford was united in marriage to Miss Grace McClathey and their home is a center of the cultural life of Athens. Professor Sanford was an aide-de-camp on the staffs of Governors Brown, Slaton and Harris, holding the rank of lieutenant colonel, and during the Spanish-American war served as captain of Company F of the Third Regiment of United States Volunteers. He votes the democratic ticket and is a Baptist in religious faith. He is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, being also a member of Kappa Alpha, a college fraternity.

REV. JOHN H. BARBER.

The Rev. John H. Barber, a member of the faculty of Mercer University, being professor of homolitics and evangelism and also a teacher of English and Biblical literature, was formerly pastor of the Cherokee Heights Baptist church of Macon and one of the best known men in that city. He is a native son of Georgia and a member

of one of its old families. He was born on a farm in Walton county, November 8, 1882, and is a son of J. A. and Samantha (Abbott) Barber, also natives of this state. The maternal grandfather, John Abbott, was a native of South Carolina, whose father was a soldier in the continental army during the Revolutionary war. The mother died at the age of seventy-six years, but the father is still living in Walton county.

John H. Barber was reared on the home farm and attended the Perry Rainey Institute at Auburn. He early turned his attention to the study of theology, presently entering Mercer University, from which institution he was graduated (A. B.) in 1905. His studies then were pursued in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, and in 1909 he was graduated from that institution. Later studies were carried on in the University of Alabama and in 1912 he received from this latter institution his Master degree.

Mr. Barber's first pastoral charge was at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where he was installed as pastor of the First Baptist church, but two years later became pastor of the Memorial church of that city, remaining there two years, at the end of which time he accepted a position on the faculty of Mississippi College at Clinton, Mississippi. For two years Mr. Barber served as a teacher in that institution and then he resumed his ministerial labors, accepting a call extended him by the Baptist church at Wilburton, Oklahoma. A year later he resigned that charge to accept a call to the church at Columbia, Tennessee, and in this latter city remained for seven years or until in 1924, when he became pastor of the Cherokee Heights Baptist church of Macon and has since been a resident of that city. In October, 1925, Mr. Barber resigned his pastoral charge and has since been a member of the faculty of Mercer University, professor of homolitics and evangelism in that institution and teacher of English and Biblical literature in Bessie Tift College. During this country's participation in the World war Mr. Barber was an army chaplain and from February, 1918, to June, 1919, was in overseas service. He is a democrat and a member of the Masonic order.

On June 23, 1909, at Eatonton, Georgia, Mr. Barber was united in marriage to Miss Margery Harris Leonard, a daughter of Charles Daugherty Leonard of that city, and they have four sons, John Henry, Jr., Laurence Abbott, Charles Jackson and Cephas Leonard Barber.

THOMAS JEFFERSON SHACKELFORD.

Thomas Jefferson Shackelford, a distinguished member of the Athens bar, is widely known as a public speaker, and his name is inseparably associated with the history of educational progress in Georgia, to which he has rendered notable service. He was born February 16, 1868, in Jackson county, Georgia, and his parents were Charles W. and Carrie N. (Chandler) Shackelford. He completed a course in Martin Institute at Jefferson, Georgia, standing at the head of his class, and in 1891 received the A. B. degree from the University of Georgia. He was senior speaker, class orator and valedictorian. He was graduated from the law department of that university in 1892 and in that year was anniversarian of the Demosthenian Society, also becoming its champion debater. He was a brilliant student and owing to his scholarship record was elected a member of Phi Beta Kappa, a national honorary society, also joining the Sigma Nu fraternity. Mr. Shackelford began his professional career at Athens in 1892 and as the years have passed his prestige as a lawyer has steadily increased. He has built up an extensive practice and is regarded as one of the foremost advocates at the Georgia bar. In 1911 he received from Governor Hoke Smith the appointment of judge of the city court of Athens and his rulings indicated an unbiased mind and a thorough grasp of every problem presented for solution.

A gifted orator, Mr. Shackelford has used his powers of eloquence for worthy ends and never fails to impress his audience with the justice of the cause he pleads.

THOMAS J. SHACKELFORD

As one of the Four Minute men he was instrumental in promoting the success of the war campaigns and has delivered addresses on educational subjects throughout the state. He is intensely interested in agricultural matters and in 1918 and 1919 made a tour of the cotton states, advocating a better marketing system for that commodity and a fair and remunerative price. His speech in New Orleans before the World Cotton Conference was one of his best efforts and brought him much favorable notice. He is an officer in the American Cotton Association and chairman of the national finance committee.

Mr. Shackelford became a member of the Georgia assembly in 1902 and served until the close of the session of 1904, taking a leading part in the proceedings of that law-making body. He was the author of a measure providing for the teaching of agriculture and civil government in the public schools; a bill calling for convict labor in the construction of public highways, and a measure authorizing the state "to support and maintain" the university. Through his influence large appropriations were secured for educational institutions and he also aided in promoting the passage of other important legislation which has proven of great benefit to the commonwealth. He was a member of the board of trustees of the State Normal School for six years and served as its president for four years. While a trustee of the University of Georgia he founded the school of good roads, now an important department of that institution, and as one of the trustees of the Alumni Association was active in the project for extending the campus and building the "Greater University." The outstanding accomplishment of Mr. Shackelford's career was his work in the establishment of the Agricultural College at Athens, the acquiring of the thousand-acre campus, and the securing of the first appropriation "for the support and maintenance" of the University of Georgia. In a speech delivered at the State University, Governor Harris paid the following tribute to Mr. Shackelford: "This is the greatest achievement in the history of higher education, and is a lasting monument to the author." Along fraternal lines Mr. Shackelford is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World.

On December 12, 1912, Mr. Shackelford was married to Miss Suzette Lanier, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Lanier, of West Point, Georgia. She was one of the most beautiful and accomplished women of the state and in her death March 14, 1914, Mr. Shackelford sustained a great loss.

S. JACK FARR.

A loyal Georgian, S. Jack Farr belongs to a family that has been represented in the Empire state of the south for more than a century, and in his brief business career has found that there is always room at the top for the man of enterprise, determination and ability. He is the executive head of the Vocational Service Company of Atlanta and has also achieved prominence in other fields of activity. He was born August 11, 1894, in Early county, Georgia, a son of Charles S. and Beulah Frances (Barfield) Farr, the latter a native of Clay county, this state. The father was born in Augusta, Georgia, and for several years engaged in farming in Clay county, afterward becoming the proprietor of a general store. He passed away at Macon in 1921 and Mrs. Farr is now living in Atlanta. Five children were born to them but Raymond Charles, the eldest, died January 20, 1925. The others are: Mrs. Martha Fryer, of Atlanta; Mrs. Ethel Colbert, whose home is in Macon; and Douglas Joseph and S. Jack, residents of Atlanta.

Mr. Farr attended the public schools of Bluffton, Georgia, and for one and a half years was a student at Emory University, from which he won the degree of Ph. B. He also took a commercial course and then entered the railway mail service, spending

four years in the employ of the government. In 1923 he completed a course in accounting with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and in 1924 passed the state examination, becoming a chartered public accountant. He is accurate and efficient, well qualified for this vocation, and is also a specialist in city, state and government taxes. He took over the business of the Vocational Service Company, which had lost prestige owing to mismanagement, and has placed it on a profitable basis, earning for the firm an enviable reputation for reliability and integrity. He has secured desirable positions for hundreds of applicants and is also secretary and treasurer of the Railroad Loan Company. Mr. Farr is an indefatigable worker and possesses the power of scattering his energies without lessening their force.

On the 20th of May, 1915, Mr. Farr married Miss Mary Julia Bryan, a daughter of J. Thomas Farr, of Atlanta, and they now have two children: Sarah Frances, born in 1916; and S. Jack Jr., who was born on the 8th of January, 1921. During the World war Mr. Farr served the government in the capacity of a civilian and is now a second lieutenant in the Officers Reserve Corps. He is affiliated with the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political support to the democratic party. He belongs to the Senior and Junior Chambers of Commerce, the Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants, the Consolidated Service Club, Gate City Club No. 2, and is a charter member of the Civitan Club. Mr. Farr is a member of the younger generation of business men whose energy and aggressiveness promise much for Atlanta's future, and the success of his undertakings indicates the quality of his mind and the spirit which guides his activities.

PAUL M. POTTER.

Paul M. Potter, a mechanical engineer, is the executive head of one of Atlanta's prosperous industries and ranks with the city's most progressive and capable young business men. He was born December 18, 1888, in Farmington, Maine, and is a son of J. R. and Jennie R. (Rider) Potter, who were born in the state of New York, in which they were reared and married. The father became widely known as an educator, being connected with colleges in Kansas, Maine and Massachusetts, and at one time was president of the State Normal Training School at Lexington, Kentucky. He has retired from the profession and now resides with his family in Massachusetts. He has three children: Claudia, Madeline and Paul M.

The last named received his higher education at the Stevens Institute at Hoboken, New Jersey, from which he won the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1910, and after his graduation became a traveling salesman for the National Lamp Association. He filled that position for seven years and in 1917 started out for himself, choosing Atlanta as the scene of his operations. He purchased an interest in the business of the Mutual Foundry & Machine Company, then a struggling concern, and owing to his aggressive methods, enterprising spirit and carefully formulated plans the industry has made great strides in the intervening period, employing about eighty-five skilled mechanics. Mr. Potter is president of the company, which manufactures electrical coil machinery and a new type of marine engine that is used mostly by the smaller variety of commercial fishing vessels. Both of these specialties are having a remarkable sale and are fast becoming known throughout the country.

On June 14, 1917, Mr. Potter was married to Miss Lula Woods-White, whose father is a prominent Atlantan represented elsewhere in this volume, and they now have two children: Paul M., Jr., who was born April 3, 1918; and Lee Harris, whose birth occurred on June 26, 1924. Both are natives of the city and the older son is attending the public schools. Mr. Potter enjoys outdoor life and is a popular member of the Ansley Park Golf Club. He has not yet reached the zenith of his powers, and in view of what he has already accomplished, the future holds much in store for him. He has

closely allied his interests with those of Atlanta and during the period of his residence in Atlanta has thoroughly demonstrated his worth to the community, winning the esteem of many friends.

HON. TENNIS SEABORN MASON.

Hon. Thomas Seaborn Mason, one of the influential members of the state senate, was for two terms a forceful factor in the proceedings of the lower house of the Georgia assembly and his legal ability has won him rank with the foremost lawyers of Hartwell and northeastern Georgia. He was born January 6, 1885, and is a member of a family of twelve children. The others are Robert Lee, Wade Hampton, Henry Arthur, Cornwallis, Barton Bee, William Warren, Ernest, Thomas Watson, Florence, Kittie and Nina. His brother, Thomas Watson, went to France with the American Expeditionary Force and spent two years in the service of his country. His parents were Elisoin National and Sarah (Walters) Mason, the latter of whom was born December 31, 1850, in Hart county, Georgia. The father was born in Oconee county, South Carolina, March 28, 1837, and followed the trade of a millwright, also operating a farm.

The public schools of Hart county, Georgia, afforded Tennis S. Mason his early educational advantages and in 1909 he received a diploma from the Locust Grove Institute. He afterward took a literary course at Mercer University and in 1913 was graduated from the law department of that institution. He excelled in his studies, winning the championship in debate, and served as president of the senior class while at college. He is now engaged in general practice at Hartwell and acts as attorney for the Georgia Railway & Power Company. He has built up a large and desirable clientele and during the World war was appeal attorney for the local draft board. He is regarded as a wise counselor and his arguments are marked by strength of logic, aptness of illustration and masterful eloquence.

On November 28, 1917, at Bowersville, Georgia, Mr. Mason was united in marriage to Miss Bernice Ganes, a daughter of R. L. and Judson (Bowers) Ganes, the former a prosperous agriculturist. Mr. Mason is an earnest member of the Baptist church and acts as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is allied with the democratic party and in 1919 was elected a member of the Georgia legislature, in which he served for four years. His fine record led to his selection for the office of state senator and since 1923 he has represented the thirtieth senatorial district of Georgia. He is chairman of the state tax commission of the senate, also of the finance committee, a member of the state library commission, and has served the commonwealth faithfully and well, exhibiting at all times a zealous and watchful regard of public rights. Mr. Mason has never used his talents unworthily nor supported a dishonorable cause and his integrity and public spirit have established him high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

JOHN OWEN HENDERSON.

Realizing the fact there is no excellence without labor, John Owen Henderson has closely applied himself to the work in hand, conscientiously performing each task allotted him. He has risen rapidly in the business world and at the age of twenty-seven years is filling the responsible office of cashier of the Cohutta branch of the North Georgia Banking Company. He was born December 9, 1897, on a farm two and a half miles southwest of Cohutta, and is a son of Charles Joseph Henderson, who still resides on the old homestead. He was born July 4, 1868, at Waring, Georgia, and has an expert knowledge of the occupation of farming, which has constituted his life work, although at times he has been connected with the lumber industry. He has served on the local school board and lends the weight of his support to every project

for the good of his community. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is one of the elders of the Presbyterian church. His father, John Pickens Henderson, was born in North Carolina and came to Georgia about 1845. He acquired a tract of land near Waring, in Whitfield county, and transformed the place into a productive farm, on which he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1898. Charles Joseph Henderson married Clara Belle Hamilton, who was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, December 2, 1864, and is sixty years of age. Her father, Owen Hamilton, was also a native of the Old Dominion and followed the occupations of farming and milling.

Mr. Henderson was graduated from the Cohutta high school in 1916 and afterward matriculated in the Maryville College of Tennessee, which he attended until 1918, when he volunteered for service in the World war, being under the draft age. On May 14 he entered the coast artillery department of the United States army and was stationed for a month at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He spent about six weeks at Fort Screven, Georgia, four months at Camp Eustis, Virginia, and a short time at Camp Stewart. He was ordered overseas October 28, 1918, and landed at St. Lazarre, France. He was sent to various sectors and remained at the front until the armistice was signed. He sailed for the United States, January 23, 1919, and landed at Hoboken, New Jersey. At Camp Gordon, Atlanta, he was honorably discharged on March 18, 1919, and then resumed his studies at the Maryville College, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1922. After his graduation Mr. Henderson taught school at Carbondale, Georgia, for a year and then entered the service of the North Georgia Banking Company in the capacity of clerk. He was a faithful, efficient worker and his employers soon recognized his worth, promoting him to the position of cashier at the end of four months. Unfailing courtesy has made him popular with the patrons of the institution, whose interests he carefully safeguards, and the work of his department is maintained at a high standard. The bank was founded in 1912 with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, which has remained unchanged. A. M. Bridges was its first president and W. E. Nants is now filling that office. The spirit behind the institution is one of helpfulness and the confidence of the public is its most valuable asset.

Mr. Henderson is a democrat but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and belongs to the Cohutta Lodge of Masons, of which he has been secretary. He is a student of biology and chemistry, having a keen desire for scientific knowledge, and indulges in hunting, fishing and other outdoor sports. His physical and mental powers are well developed and although he has accomplished much, his career is still rich in promise. Mr. Henderson is a young man of serious purpose, alert, progressive and trustworthy, and the residents of Cohutta speak of him in terms of high regard.

WALTER A. KEENAN.

Walter A. Keenan, one of the well known and progressive realtors of Atlanta, has made this business his life work and owes his success to concentrated effort, tenacity of purpose and straightforward business methods. He was born December 22, 1884, in Columbia, South Carolina, a son of Richard and Charlton Mary (Bouknight) Keenan. The Keenan family was established in Columbia, South Carolina, almost one hundred years ago by Alexander Keenan, the grandfather of Walter A. Alexander Keenan, came from Ireland, as did also his wife, who was Eleanor Keorney, and in 1828 settled in Columbia.

Richard C. Keenan was born in Columbia, March 15, 1858, and spent his entire life in that city, where his death occurred February 1, 1926. In 1883, he married

WALTER A. KEENAN

Miss Mary Bouknight, who survives him and lives in Columbia. She was a daughter of Dr. Walter Bouknight of Lexington county, South Carolina, and they became the parents of two sons and two daughters: Walter A.; R. Charlton, Jr.; Margaret Elizabeth, now Mrs. Edgar Cato; and Louise, the wife of Earl P. Martin, all being residents of Columbia except the first named. Richard C. Keenan was a successful business man and accumulated a very substantial estate. For a number of years before his death he had lived retired, other than looking after his private interests. At the time of his death "The State," of Columbia, said of him in part: " 'Uncle Dick' Keenan, as he was more familiarly known, ranked among the best known and most beloved men of Columbia. In the home he was a kind, loving, gentle husband and father. In the church he was devoted and consecrated. In business he was fair, square and honorable, and in the political world he was loyal, faithful and true. Those who knew him best would say if such a human achievement be possible, 'Richard Keenan loved every one.'

"Mr. Keenan entered city politics in 1904 and retired in 1920 after serving the municipality continuously sixteen years, first as an alderman and later as a commissioner under the new form of government. Mr. Keenan left the city hall with a record that reflected credit upon himself and the voters who kept him in office for so many years. In season and out of season Mr. Keenan was devoted to his duties, and many improvements are monuments to his unselfish service and faithful performance of duty. Looking around one will note paved streets and sidewalks, and for such he exerted his best efforts. The erection of Logan school was made possible much earlier than anticipated through Mr. Keenan's activity. 'Uncle Dick' never wearied in well doing. He supported all movements to improve the waterworks, parks and police and fire departments. He was the father of the movement to install motor apparatus for the fire fighting forces. 'Always on the job' seemed to be Mr. Keenan's slogan. He had a kind word for everybody and was courteous and gentle in his dealings with men.

"Charity fared well at the hands of Mr. Keenan. In council he cheerfully supported appropriations for hospitals and benevolent institutions and in private he never let the left hand know what the right hand did. Mr. Keenan was regarded as a thoughtful man. He loved to serve and throughout his long tenure of office no one was ever heard to mention one word of discredit to the nobility of his character. Trinity Episcopal church mourns the loss of a consecrated worshipper who has been connected with the congregation since early childhood. Years ago when the Richland Volunteer Rifle Company was a part of the state militia, Mr. Keenan was among the most enthusiastic members. A friend of the departed citizen said: 'There was no time in the life of Dick Keenan that he did not find time to do something for others. He lived and died among friends.' "

Walter A. Keenan completed his education in Clemson College of South Carolina and at the age of twenty gained his first knowledge of the real estate business, working for a firm in his native town. He came to Atlanta in 1914 and organized the Keenan & Chambers Real Estate Company, of which he has since been the executive head. He has studied the question from the standpoint of the purchaser as well as that of the man who handles property and thoroughly understands every phase of real estate activity. Many important realty deals have been negotiated through the agency of the firm, which bears an unassailable reputation for integrity and reliability, and each year has witnessed a marked increase in the volume of its business. The company is a member of the Atlanta Real Estate Board and also of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. Its offices are in Suite 1114, Healey building.

On March 20, 1923, Mr. Keenan was married to Miss Minnie Lou McNeel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McNeel, of Marietta, Georgia, and who are among the most prominently connected families in the state. Mrs. Keenan is considered one of the most beautiful matrons in Atlanta and before her marriage was one of the most charming and popular young women in Atlanta's social set. She is very much

interested in all forms of charity and is constantly endeavoring to aid the poor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keenan are well known in the best social circles of the city.

Mr. Keenan is affiliated with St. James' Episcopal church and belongs to the Piedmont Driving Club, the Brookhaven Country Club and the Capital City Club, and he is also a valued member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is enthusiastic in exploiting the resources and attractions of the city, which has received direct benefit from his labors, and public opinion bears testimony to his sterling worth. His residence is at No. 6 Habersham road, Atlanta.

EUGENE V. CAMP.

Eugene V. Camp, a civil engineer of high reputation, is the founder and head of one of the largest paving and concrete construction firms of Atlanta, and evidences of his skill are to be seen in many of the finest bridges, highways and boulevards in the south. He was born November 26, 1886, in Dalton, Georgia, and is a son of J. F. and L. M. (Jackson) Camp, also natives of this state, in which they have always resided. The father has engaged in farming for many years in the vicinity of Dalton and owns one of the valuable plantations of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Camp have become the parents of six children, five of whom survive, namely: Fannie, Lena and Johnnie, all at home; Mrs. G. S. Alexander; and Eugene V.

Mr. Camp received his early education in the public schools of Dalton and next attended the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta. He was afterward a student at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, from which he won the B. S. degree in 1908, and in 1909 was graduated from the University of Illinois, which awarded him the degree of M. S. Well fortified by thorough scientific training, he entered upon the work of his profession and was first connected with the Jaudon Engineering Corporation of Savannah, Georgia, of which he was made vice president in 1912. He also acted as chief engineer and remained with that corporation until 1917, when he came to Atlanta, establishing a business of his own. He is president and general manager of the firm of E. V. Camp & Assistants, paving and concrete construction engineers, with offices at No. 1 North Moreland avenue. The business has been incorporated and is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Camp built the national highway in Dekalb county to Stone mountain and was awarded the contract for all of the paving and construction work on the highways in Ware county, Georgia. He paved the streets of Dalton, has done millions of dollars worth of road paving in the Carolinas and Florida and now completing a contract for highway paving in the last named state which involves an expenditure of more than five million dollars. As a construction engineer he has few equals and in a period of eight years has developed a business of vast proportions, displaying exceptional ability and foresight in its control. One of the outstanding achievements of his career was the building of the concrete bridge over Charlotte Harbor bay, between Punta Gorda and Charlotte Harbor, Florida. The structure is fourteen feet wide and one and one-fourth miles in length and is said to be the longest concrete highway bridge in the southeast. That it is practically invincible in strength is proved by the manner in which the bridge withstood the great hurricane of October 26, 1921, when lighters, boats and wreckage were driven against the structure with terrific force and large billows rolled completely over it all day. This was the worst storm recorded in the locality within a period of fifty years and demolished docks, sunk vessels and flooded streets, also causing much damage to fruit and crops.

In April, 1911, Mr. Camp was married to Miss Myra P. Hooton, of Bamberg, South Carolina, a daughter of D. F. Hooton, a prominent citizen of that place. John Hooton Camp, the only child of this union, was born at Savannah in 1914 and is attending school at Decatur, Georgia. Mr. Camp enjoys outdoor sports and many

trophies from the everglades of Florida testify to his ability as a hunter. With a Colt revolver he killed a large alligator by shooting out its eyes and this reptile, which he has mounted, is seven and one-half feet in length. Another fine specimen is that of a monster rattlesnake which he destroyed, and he has also mounted many varieties of game. Mr. Camp is a Mason and his religious views are indicated by his affiliation with the Baptist church. He is a member of the Florida Society of Engineers, the American Association of Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Society for Testing Materials. He stands at the top of his profession and has contributed in notable measure to the upbuilding and improvement of the south, while at the same time he has won the reward of honesty, industry and ability—success and an honored name.

JOHN H. HAMILTON.

John H. Hamilton, a business man of broad experience and mature judgment, has been closely connected with transportation affairs in various parts of the country, but for the past ten years has been in the service of the government, and merit has won for him the responsible post of assistant collector of customs at Savannah. He was born March 21, 1874, in Bryan county, Georgia, near Savannah, a son of Henry L. and Cynthia (Kennedy) Hamilton, the latter also a native of that county. The father was born in Massachusetts and came to Georgia prior to the Civil war, locating in Bryan county, where he taught school for some time. At the outbreak of the conflict between the north and the south he enlisted in the Confederate army and was later captured by Union troops. He received his honorable discharge in New York state at the close of the war, in which his brother, Dr. Clark T. Hamilton, served as a surgeon. Returning to Massachusetts, Henry L. Hamilton lived for two years with his brother and then resumed his educational work in Bryan county, Georgia. He was a very successful teacher, following the most advanced methods, and became county school commissioner, serving in that capacity for several years. Later he went to Illinois and for about five years was a teacher in the schools of that state. The rigorous climate of the middle west proved injurious to his health and he returned to the south, where he spent the remainder of his life, following the occupation of farming and also continuing his work as a teacher. He passed away October 17, 1904, and is survived by the mother, who has reached the age of seventy-seven years. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton and all are living.

Mr. Hamilton received his early instruction in the public schools of his native county, continuing his studies in Illinois, and completed his education in the Bryan Institute. He then served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade and for two years was employed on the Savannah Morning News. He next learned telegraphy and filled the position of station agent with the Central of Georgia Railway and the Seaboard Air Line. In 1907 he went to Central America and for fifteen months, from May, 1907, until September, 1908, was in the employ of the Panama Railway & Steamship Company, acting as ticket agent and telegraph operator. On the expiration of that period he became agent for the receiver of the Savannah, Atlanta & Northern Railroad, spending a year in the Forest City. He then went to Idaho and worked for a time for the Oregon Short Line. On his return to the south Mr. Hamilton reentered the service of the Central of Georgia and was with that road until December 15, 1914, when he became a government employe. He was appointed assistant collector of customs at Savannah, May 14, 1923, and is faithful to the trust reposed in him, discharging his duties with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency.

On the 11th of June, 1919, Mr. Hamilton married Miss Caddie Green, a daughter of Mitchell J. and Ann (Beasley) Green, natives of Georgia. The latter was called to

her final rest December 24, 1919, and Mr. Green's demise occurred in September, 1921. He was a veteran of the Civil war and his father attained the remarkable age of one hundred and three years. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton reside on the farm which was formerly the property of her parents and he also owns and operates a tract of one hundred and seventy-five acres in Evans county, Georgia. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and his wife is a Presbyterian in religious faith. Mr. Hamilton is a member of the National Association of Federal Employes and at one time was connected with the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Devotion to duty is one of his outstanding characteristics and he has met every obligation in life to the best of his ability, winning as his reward the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

OLIN I. FREEMAN.

Olin I. Freeman, a civil engineer, is practicing in Atlanta and although young in years, has already done much important work in the line of his profession. He was born February 22, 1893, in Columbus, Georgia, and is a son of N. A. and Mary A. (Finley) Freeman, the former a native of Columbus, this state, and the latter of Tennessee. They were married in Georgia and for many years the father engaged in merchandising in Columbus, afterward becoming one of the prosperous merchants of Atlanta, where both parents are now living. Two children were born to them: Olin I. and Olga.

Mr. Freeman attended the common schools and the Boys' high school of Atlanta and then entered the employ of Orrin Frederick Kauffman, a well known civil engineer, in whose office he received valuable training. In 1920, when twenty-seven years of age, Mr. Freeman decided that his experience was sufficient to enable him to conduct a business of his own and opened an office at No. 101 Marietta street, where he has since been located. He has a thorough understanding of the technical and practical phases of his profession and has done much valuable work along engineering lines. He has laid out subdivisions for some of the large real estate operators of Atlanta and other sections of the south and his business is a prosperous and growing one.

On November 26, 1917, Mr. Freeman was married to Miss Laura Booth, a daughter of O. D. Booth, a prominent Atlantan, and they now have a son, Olin I., Jr., who was born in this city in 1924. Mr. Freeman is a blue lodge Mason and a member of the American Association of Civil Engineers. He subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession and is rapidly coming to the fore in his chosen vocation in life, while his many fine qualities have established him high in public regard.

PIERCE KELLEY BURNS.

Pierce Kelley Burns, one of Decatur's talented attorneys, is also a successful financier and enjoys the distinction of being the youngest bank president in the south. He was born October 16, 1890, at Tucker, Georgia, a son of Willard V. and Alice O. (Kelley) Burns, the latter of whom is still a resident of that place. The father devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, and his life was brought to a close October 10, 1921.

Pierce K. Burns was a pupil in the public schools of Tucker and the University School for Boys at Stone Mountain, Georgia. In 1909 he completed a course in the Perry Rainey Institute at Auburn, Georgia, and afterward attended the State University. He was next employed in the office of Hooper Alexander, a well known attorney of Atlanta, and during that period was a student at the Atlanta Law School,

PIERCE K. BURNS

from which he was graduated in 1914. For three and a half years he was connected with the International Agricultural Corporation of Atlanta, having charge of their legal interests in the southern states, and in 1919 he organized the Bank of Tucker, of which he has since been president. He has an aptitude for financial affairs ,and the policy which he has adopted in control of the bank is one which carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors and stockholders, at the same time promoting the growth of the institution. In 1919 Mr. Burns opened an office in Decatur and a liberal practice is indicative of the confidence reposed in his legal acumen. He possesses an analytical, well trained mind and is regarded as a wise counselor. In trial he is ready and resourceful and his logic carries conviction to the minds of court and jury. Mr. Burns has aided in the growth and development of Decatur and vicinity; is well informed regarding all modern developments along agricultural lines and is the owner of hundreds of acres of valuable farm lands in Georgia. He resides at Tucker with his mother, to whom he is deeply attached.

Imbued with the spirit of patriotism, Mr. Burns offered his aid to his country at the time of the World war and endeavored to enter every branch of the service but was rejected seven times owing to injuries received while playing baseball and football. During his student days he was noted for his prowess in outdoor sports, and his achievements in every athletic game save one stand as the record today. He belongs to the Dekalb County and Atlanta Bar Associations and is prominent in fraternal affairs. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and has attained the thirty-second degree in the order. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a forceful public speaker and was chosen as spokesman for the Atlanta Lodge of Moose at the national convention in an effort to secure for the capital city the national sanitarium of that order. A student and a worker, Mr. Burns has accomplished what he has undertaken and is highly esteemed for the qualities which have made possible his success.

JAMES CLEVELAND MOORE.

James Cleveland Moore, the well known and popular superintendent of the Nashville, Georgia, schools, was born in Paulding county, this state, on the 2d of May, 1888, and is a son of Charles Robert and Mary Ellen (Hesterley) Moore, of Scotch-Irish descent. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Paulding and Haralson counties, and then attended the Berry School, at Rome, Georgia, for one term, 1907-08, and later the Drakestown Baptist Institute, at Drakestown, Georgia, where he was graduated in June, 1910. He next entered Mercer University, where he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Of his early days, to use Mr. Moore's own words, he was "reared on the home farm, enjoyed the fresh mountain air, the pure cold water, the songs of the mocking birds and the whistle of the plow boys." There, in close touch with nature, he acquired not only a good healthy body, but also that sturdy self-reliance and independence of spirit which have so characterized his subsequent career. He literally paid his own way through school and college and has set an example of triumph over difficulties well worthy of emulation.

In 1913 he was ordained by the Corinth Missionary Baptist church to the ministry of that denomination and since that time he has earnestly and faithfully given his services for the betterment of his fellowmen. He has also given much of his time to teaching in southern Georgia and is at the present time rendering effective and appreciated service as superintendent of the schools of Nashville, Berrien county, which position he has held since 1923. Well educated and symmetrically developed, he has proven himself well qualified in every respect for the work to which he is devoting himself and he has won a warm place in the affections and esteem of all who know him. He still owns his mountain farm and also a comfortable home in Nashville. He has

taken a deep interest in local public affairs, giving his earnest support to all measures for the betterment of the community, along material, civic or moral lines and is a vital factor in the efforts to maintain high standards of living. Mr. Moore is a man of positive convictions on the great issues of the days and is in favor of the League of Nations and of international peace secured on terms by which every country will maintain its national respect. He believes that they should keep faith by liquidating the debts incurred through the World war. Politically Mr. Moore has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party, while fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, and was at one time a member of the Farmers Union.

On November 3, 1912, at Macon, Georgia, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Clara Estelle Driskell, who was born December 20, 1885, in Monroe county, Georgia, a daughter of Thomas Jefferson Driskell. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Woman's Club, takes a deep interest in the religious and civic life of the community and has been in hearthy sympathy with and a great help to her husband in his ministerial labors. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of three children, James C., Jr., Lillian Estelle and Woodrow Howard, aged respectively ten, eight and six years. Mr. Moore has written a number of popular sacred songs, one of the best-liked of which is "Where We Never Grow Old," which he dedicated to his father and mother. Kindly and generous, and with a cheerful word for all, he attains a high place in the esteem of the entire community, where his worth as a man and citizen are fully appreciated.

JOHN C. COLEMAN.

With no advantages to aid him at the outset of his career, John C. Coleman rose to the top through the stimulating friction of battling with difficulties and achieved distinction as a merchant and realtor as well as in the field of public affairs, serving as ordinary of Emanuel county and clerk of the superior court. He was one of the builders of Swainsboro and for more than a half century a leader in all projects for the progress and betterment of his community. He was a scion of one of Georgia's oldest families and gallantly fought under the Stars and Bars during the war between the states.

A native of Emanuel county, Mr. Coleman was born October 28, 1844, on a farm near Swainsboro, and was a son of Elisha and Wine (Douglass) Coleman. His mother was also a native of Emanuel county and of Scotch lineage. Elisha Coleman was born in Burke county, Georgia, and fought in the War of 1812. His grandfather, Jonathan Coleman, joined the militia in Burke county and served under General Wayne in the Revolutionary war. He was a Baptist minister and one of the founders of Bar Camp church in Burke county.

John C. Coleman received very little schooling but possessed a strong desire for an education and made good that deficiency in later years. His youth was a period of hard and unremitting toil and the exercise of effort developed his latent powers, enabling him to successfully cope with life's problems and difficulties. In 1866, when twenty-two years of age, he came to Swainsboro as clerk of the superior court of Emanuel county and here spent the remainder of his life. He filled that position for four years and in 1870 was elected judge of the court of ordinary of the county, over which he presided for eight years. He was chairman of the county board of road and revenue commissioners for eight years and discharged with thoroughness, efficiency and fidelity the duties of every office to which he was called, making a highly creditable record as a public servant.

In March, 1862, Mr. Coleman proved his loyalty to the Confederacy by enlisting in Company H, Forty-eighth Georgia Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made orderly sergeant, and served with this command until the close of the war except

during the period of his incarceration in a northern prison. He was one of the defenders of Richmond during the seven days' seige and participated in the first and second battles at Cold Harbor and Harpers Ferry; the second engagements at Manassas and Sharpsburg; the first and second battles of Fredericksburg; and the fighting at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Manassas Gap. At the last named he was captured by the Union forces and was first imprisoned at Point Lookout. He was afterward taken to Elmira, New York, where he was held for eighteen months, and was then paroled. He returned to Georgia and the war was brought to a close soon afterward. He was wounded during the battle of Sharpsburg and his brother, Matthew Coleman, was killed in that engagement.

In 1876 John C. Coleman entered the field of merchandising and under his wise management the business rapidly expanded. He carried a good grade of stock, which he sold at reasonable prices, and a customer once gained was always retained by him, for he was thoroughly honest and reliable. With keen business sagacity and foresight, he invested his capital in real estate and constantly increased his property interests as his resources permitted. Eventually he became the wealthiest man and largest landowner in Emanuel county, in which he had more than thirty thousand acres, in addition to valuable holdings in other parts of the state, having considerable property in the city of Savannah and being one of the largest tax payers in Chatham county. He had a beautiful home in Swainsboro and was the owner of its finest business block. He acquired other business and residential property, which he rented, and never neglected an opportunity to exploit the resources and advantages of his town, whose welfare and advancement were matters close to his heart. He was a man of exceptional enterprise and ability and continued to manage his extensive real estate interests and mercantile affairs until his death on the 1st of January, 1923. He was also a director of the Wadley Southern Railway and the Citizens Bank of Swainsboro.

Mr. Coleman was married May 1, 1873, to Miss Mattie Sarah Moring, who was born April 21, 1858, and has always resided in Swainsboro. In the paternal line she is related to the Spencers, Bells and Morings and on the distaff side is descended from the Bruce, Bush and Watson families. She traces her lineage in a direct line to Sergeant John Moring, of Surrey county, Virginia, who was at Yorktown with General Washington when Cornwallis surrendered and was particularly proud of his participation in that great event. The Watson family is of English origin and Rockingham castle was the old ancestral seat. Mrs. Coleman's father, Joel Josiah Moring, served in the Home Guard during the war between the states and was captain of the Emanuel County Troopers. He was born April 24, 1825, in the Edgefield district of South Carolina, and died September 19, 1891, in Swainsboro, Georgia. His wife, Narcissa Frances (Watson) Moring, was born March 10, 1825, in Ward, South Carolina, and passed away in Swainsboro, February 15, 1860.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman became the parents of two daughters. Juanita, the elder, was born March 16, 1874, and received her education in the Lucy Cobb School at Athens, Georgia. On December 11, 1892, she became the wife of Dr. George L. Smith, who is one of the prominent physicians of Swainsboro, and their union was severed by her death on the 18th of May, 1910. Her sister, Luck Coleman, was born August 2, 1876, and attended the Monroe Female College, now known as the Bessie Tift College, at Forsyth, Georgia. She was married December 5, 1894, to Frank Mitchell, of Crawfordville, Georgia. He received the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. from the University of Georgia and is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He was judge of the city court of Swainsboro for several years and is now managing the estate of John C. Coleman. Judge and Mrs. Mitchell became the parents of two children. The son, John Coleman, was born April 25, 1897, and died January 21, 1901. The daughter, Mattie Moring, was born April 29, 1902, and received the A. B. degree from the Bessie Tift College. She afterward attended Brenau Conservatory at Gainesville, Georgia, and there joined the Tri Delta sorority. On October 27, 1925, she

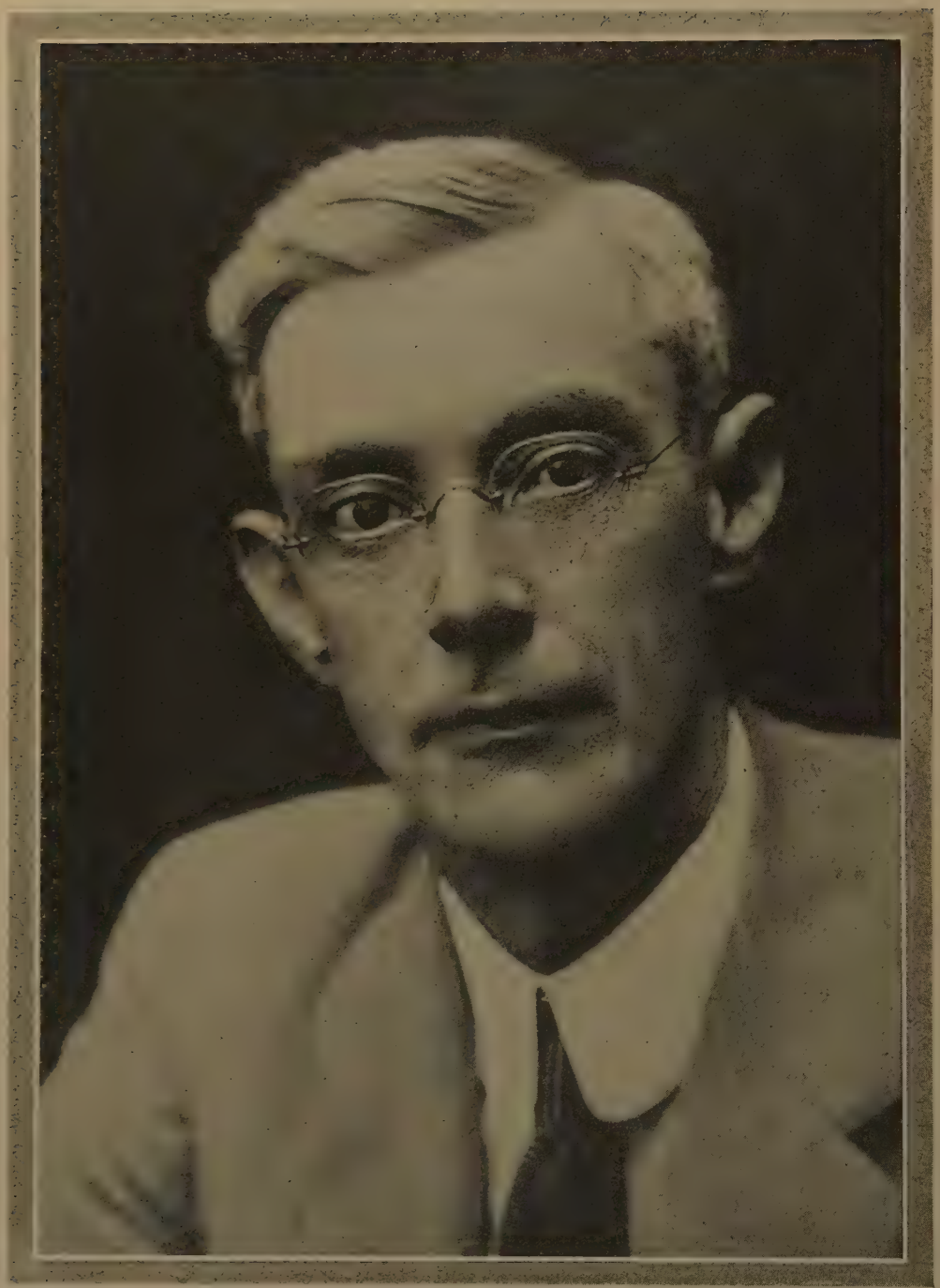
became the wife of William Henry Flanders, who is general manager of the Swainsboro Fertilizer Company and also serves as postmaster of the town. He was graduated from the Georgia Military Academy at College Park and while a student at the University of Georgia became a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity.

Mrs. Coleman is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution, belonging to Trenton Chapter of South Carolina, and for a considerable period was vice president of the Swainsboro Society of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She served for several years as president of the Civic Improvement Club of Swainsboro and also as associate matron of Moring Chapter, No. 231, Order of the Eastern Star. She possesses many admirable traits of character and is esteemed, admired and respected by the residents of Swainsboro. Mr. Coleman was an earnest member of the Missionary Baptist church and a strong advocate of the principles for which the democratic party stands. He was a master Mason and a member of the association of United Confederate Veterans. Honor was the keystone of his character and his genial disposition, broad mind and generous nature made him beloved by a wide circle of friends. His life was one of great activity and usefulness and his influence for good still survives.

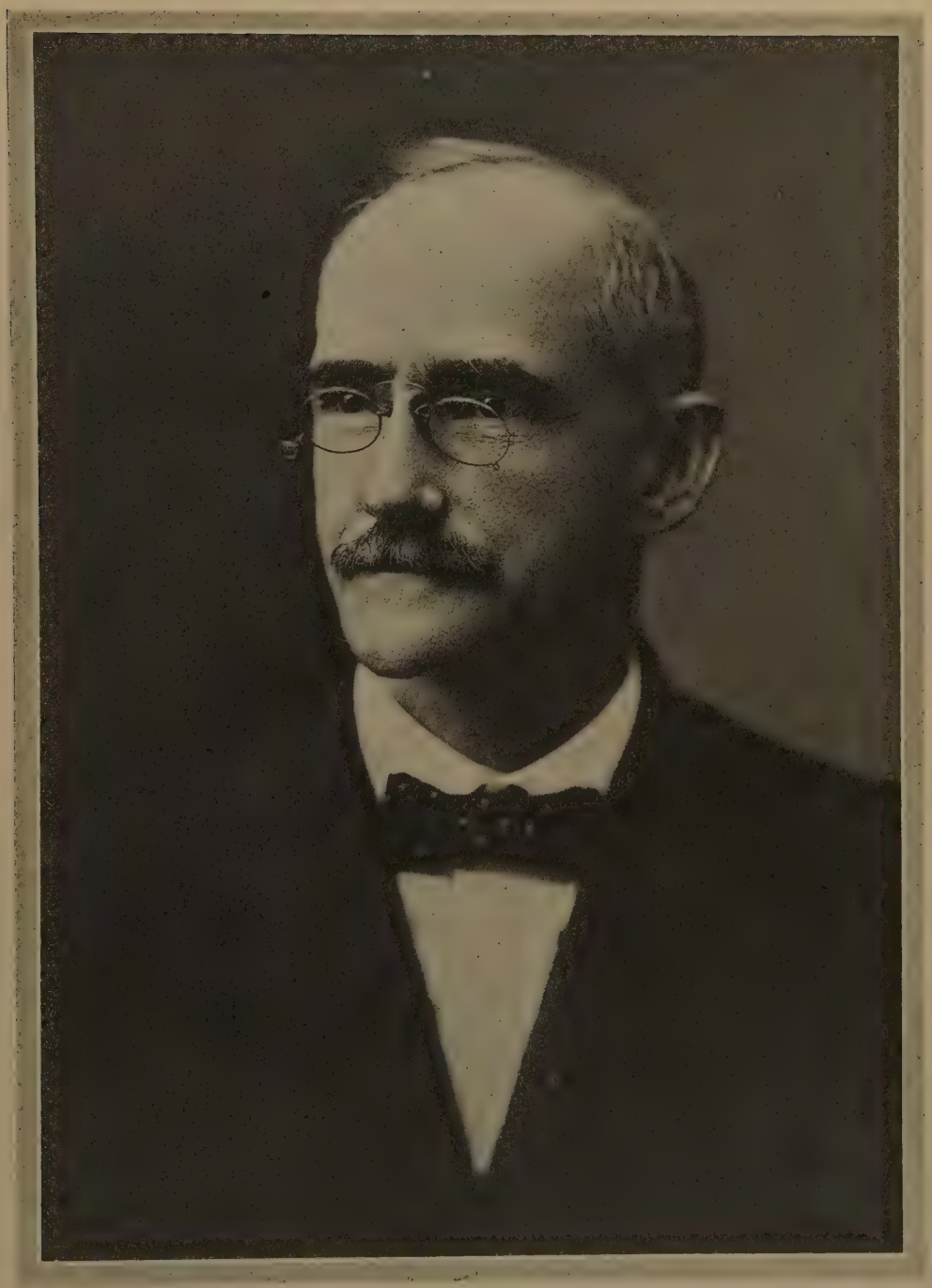
GEORGE L. PRATT.

George L. Pratt, a well known chemical and mechanical engineer of Atlanta, who for years was connected with the operations of the great chemical laboratory established at Atlanta by his father, is a Carolinian by birth but has been a resident of Atlanta since his childhood. He was born in Charleston, May 14, 1870, and is a son of Dr. Nathaniel A. and Julia Elizabeth (Stubbs) Pratt, who were married at Milledgeville, Georgia, November 14, 1855. The mother was the fifth daughter of Baradell Palmer and Eliza (Hammond) Stubbs, members of old families in Georgia, and the latter was a daughter of Colonel Abner Hammond, an officer of the patriot army during the Revolutionary war and secretary of state of Georgia from 1811 to 1923, thus having been incumbent in that office when the capital was moved from Louisville, the original capital, to Milledgeville.

Nathaniel Alpheus Pratt, M. D., who died at his home in Decatur, October 31, 1906, was acknowledged as a scientist of high repute, with particular reference to chemical research and application. He was a native son of Georgia, born at Darien, McIntosh county, January 25, 1834, and a son of the Rev. Nathaniel A. and Catherine Barrington (King) Pratt, the latter a daughter of Roswell King of Darien, who in 1840 became one of the founders of the town of Roswell, Cobb county. The Pratts are an old colonial family, of the New England stock, Lieutenant William Pratt having joined the Massachusetts colony in 1633. He was from Hertfordshire, England, and was a son of the Rev. William Pratt. In 1636 Lieutenant Pratt and his brother John became numbered among the founders of the Hartford settlement and for his services in the war against the Pequot Indians in the following year was allotted one hundred acres of land. His descendants in the present generation form a very numerous connection in America. The Rev. Nathaniel A. Pratt and his wife were the parents of ten children, of whom Dr. Pratt was the third in order of birth. Roswell King, one of George L. Pratt's great-grandfathers, was the founder of a cotton mill in Roswell, which town was named in his honor, and that mill is still in existence—one of the oldest manufacturing establishments in Georgia. The Rev. Nathaniel A. Pratt was graduated from Yale College in 1820; attended the theological seminary of Princeton University and in 1823 was licensed to preach, being the following year ordained a clergyman of the Presbyterian church. He was installed as pastor of the church at Saybrook, Connecticut, but in 1825 accepted a call to cast his lot with the Presbyterians of Georgia and was installed pastor of the church at Darien, where he remained for fourteen years, at the end of which time he accepted the pastorate at



GEORGE L. PRATT



N. P. PRATT

Roswell, there spending the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1879, in the eighty-fourth year of his age and the fifty-sixth year of his labors in the ministry. In 1854 he had received from Oglethorpe University the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Nathaniel A. Pratt, Jr., was about six years of age when his parents moved from Darien to Roswell and in the latter place he was reared. Under the tutelage of his father he was prepared for college and in 1852, when eighteen years of age, was graduated from Oglethorpe University, the intensive character of his studies being revealed in the fact that the college conferred upon him in that year his Master degree as well as his Bachelor degree. For a year thereafter he was retained as an instructor in the university, meanwhile carrying on his studies in medicine, chemistry and physics, and then entered Savannah Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1856. Devoting himself to chemical research his studies then were continued at Harvard and in 1858 he was made professor of chemistry in the Savannah Medical College. In 1861 he returned to Oglethorpe University, where he was teaching when the war came on. In that same year he organized a company for service in the Confederate army and was elected captain of the same. This company was accepted November 28, 1861, and as the Jordan Grays was ordered to the coast defense at Savannah. There Dr. Pratt was detailed for chemical service and was made assistant chief of the bureau of nitre and mining of the Confederate States of America, with the rank of lieutenant colonel and with headquarters at Augusta.

Upon the completion of his military service in 1865 Dr. Pratt established himself in Charleston, where he organized the Charleston Mining & Manufacturing Company with a view to the development of the great phosphate beds in the neighborhood of that city. Out of this enterprise also came the erection there of the then largest sulphuric acid works in the world. In 1870 Dr. Pratt was made professor of applied science in Washington and Lee University but before taking this chair spent a year in intensive chemical research in some of the great laboratories of Europe. He was recognized as an authority in his line of research and in 1879 was made state chemist for Georgia and opened at Atlanta the state gelogical, chemical and mining bureau. In 1881, with Cincinnati capital behind the enterprise, he organized the Georgia Chemical & Mining Company and erected at Atlanta the plant for the manufacture of sulphuric acid and kindred products, and presently had similar plants at Nashville, Tennessee, and at East Point, Georgia, promoting the manufacture of chemical fertilizers on a large scale. In 1885 he was made geologist to the department of agriculture of Georgia and in that capacity rendered real service, one phase of which was revealing to the state and developing the rich lithia springs in Cobb county and at other points. Beginning in 1889 he took an active hand in the development of the phosphate mines in Florida and was thus engaged for five or six years, but in 1895 he took up his residence at Lithia Springs, Douglas county, Georgia. In 1900 he established his home at Decatur, Dekalb county, where his last days were spent, his death occurring in the fall of 1906, when in his seventy-third year. It has been written concerning Dr. Pratt that "in his forty years of intense activity he probably did more as a developer of the south than any other one man. With him his work was everything. If the discovery which was to benefit his fellow men brought him profit, it was all in the day's work; but the discovery was the thing worth while. No more useful man has lived in Georgia, and his sons are following in his footsteps."

It is interesting to recall that Dr. Pratt's inventive faculty had a sound basis in his genealogical inheritance, for his maternal great-grandmother, Sarah (Fitch) King, was a sister of John Fitch, the Connecticut yankee, Revolutionary hero and western pathfinder, skilled tinker and inventor, whose working model for a steamboat, successfully applied on the waters of the Schuykill in July, 1786, and patented by him in 1791, antedated by more than twenty years Fulton's exploit with the Clermont in the waters of the Hudson in 1807. It is a matter of record that in 1817 the question of the invention of the steamboat being raised before a committee of the New York

legislature, the original patents, drafts, specifications and models by Fitch and Robert Fulton were exhibited and the report was finally made by the committee that "the steamboats built by Livingston and Fulton were, in substance, the invention patented to John Fitch in 1791 and Fitch, during the term of his patent, had the exclusive right to use the same in the United States." But Fitch had been dead for twenty years, and it is not recorded that his heirs ever gained any advantage on his invention. Disappointed, broken in health and discouraged, Fitch some time during the summer of 1798 committed suicide in a tavern in Bardstown, Kentucky, dying without a relative or friend near him, and was buried there, "where no stone marks his resting place."

George L. Pratt was but a lad when in 1879 his father was made state chemist and established his home at Atlanta. He therefore was reared in that city. Upon leaving high school he entered the Georgia School of Technology and was graduated from that institution as mechanical and chemical engineer in 1892. In that year he and his brother, Richard H. Pratt, became connected with the operations of their father's chemical laboratory at Atlanta and with the latter's phosphate industry in Florida, and after the death of Dr. Pratt in 1906 continued to carry on the laboratory, producing sulphur products and fertilizers. When this country entered the World war in 1917 they turned the resources of this plant over to the chemical section of the war department. When that service was completed the Pratt brothers discontinued their connection with the laboratory and Richard H. Pratt is now engaged in the marine engineering and insurance business at Atlanta, with offices in the Citizens & Southern Bank building. George L. Pratt turned his attention to his profession as a mechanical engineer and he and his brother have offices together, both widely and well known in their respective occupations.

On May 1, 1899, in New Orleans, Louisiana, George L. Pratt was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Polk Logan, who died at her home in Atlanta in 1922. Mrs. Pratt was a daughter of Colonel George Logan, a member of one of the old families of New Orleans and an officer of the Confederate army during the Civil war. To George L. and Margaret P. (Logan) Pratt were born four children: Mrs. Wincester Hooper Bennett of Memphis, Tennessee; Miss Telsia Logan Pratt; George Law Pratt, born in 1903, who was accidentally killed in 1918; and Logan Pratt, who is now in high school. Mr. Pratt is a member of the Society of American Engineers and a member of the Atlanta City Club and is also affiliated with the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Piedmont Driving Club.

ALEXANDER ANDERSON, JR.

Alexander Anderson, Jr., a skilled draftsman with a background of many years' experience, is also a capable executive and therefore well qualified for the office of vice president of the Georgia Marble Company of Nelson, in which connection he is contributing his share toward the industrial development of the south. He was born May 6, 1873, in Banffshire, Scotland, and is a son of Alexander Anderson, Sr., also a native of that place. He was born August 7, 1853, and in 1882 came to the United States with his wife and two children, establishing his home in New York city, where he lived until 1922. He then moved to New Jersey and has since been a resident of that state, conducting a large business as a general contractor and builder. He belongs to the Masonic order and is a faithful adherent of the Presbyterian church. He is loyal to the country of his adoption and has erected many monuments to his constructive talents in various sections of the east. His father, George Anderson, was also born in Banffshire and developed a valuable farm, on which members of the family have lived for a period of eighty-four years. He was a man of sterling worth and his fellow citizens entertained for him the highest regard. Isabel (Steele) Anderson, the wife of Alexander Anderson, Sr., was born in Banffshire, January 1, 1854,

and was there married. She reached the age of sixty-six years, passing away in April, 1920. Her father, John Steele, was also a native of that shire and learned the trade of a stone mason, becoming a successful contractor.

Mr. Anderson was nine years of age when his parents came to the new world and his youth was spent in New York city. He attended a high school in Harlem and after completing his course obtained a position in an architect's office. He devoted eight years to the study of that profession and T. H. Poole was one of his instructors. For a time he was a draftsman for an architect of White Plains, New York, and later engaged in business for himself in that city as a designer, conducting the business for two years. In 1896 he came to Nelson, Georgia, as a designer and draftsman for the Blue Ridge Marble Company, of which he was subsequently made vice president, and since its consolidation with the Georgia Marble Company has performed a similar service for this well known corporation. He is an expert in this line of activity and his work has constituted an essential feature in the development of this large and important industry.

On April 27, 1904, Mr. Anderson was married at Tate to Miss Vinita Tate, a daughter of Colonel Stephen C. and Eliza D. (Buffington) Tate, the latter of whom passed away in 1887 at the age of forty-nine years. Colonel Tate was born June 9, 1832, in Lumpkin county, Georgia, and became the owner of a large plantation, owning many slaves prior to the Civil war. He was one of the brave defenders of the Confederate cause and became the first postmaster of Tate, acting in that capacity for seventeen years. He was a member of the firm of McFields, McAfee, Tate & Company and one of the pioneers in building the railroad from Marietta up the Blue Ridge valley. The company used convict labor and constructed the road as far as Canton. He was a Mason and his death on April 1, 1901, was greatly deplored, for his genial nature and kindly disposition had drawn to him a host of friends. He was a son of Colonel Sam Tate, who was a native of Morganton, North Carolina, and migrated to Georgia about 1820. He was married in Franklin county to Miss Mary Griffeth and in 1832 came with his wife and father to Pickens county. The district was largely inhabited by Cherokee Indians and his nearest white neighbor lived eight miles distant. The land on which he settled was then included within the boundaries of Cherokee county and in 1857, when Pickens county was formed, he was elected its representative in the state legislature. In 1861 he formed and equipped a Georgia company, which was drilled by his son, Parrish Carter Tate, and went with it to Richmond. He fed the men until they were mustered into the Confederate service but was rejected for active military duty because of his age. He had seven children, four sons and three daughters. Parrish Carter Tate was a first lieutenant with the Eighteenth Georgia Infantry, sacrificing his life for the Confederacy, and his brother, Major William Tate, was wounded at the battle of Jonesboro. Colonel Tate was a land speculator and also operated a quarry, being one of the first to obtain marble from the hills of this region. His home was situated two hundred miles from Augusta and he frequently made trips to that city on horseback, braving the most inclement weather. He was a business man of the highest ability and integrity and the county records are filled with accounts of his real estate transactions. During the war he freed two hundred slaves and at his death was the largest planter and land holder in this section of the state. He was a son of John Tate and a grandson of Sam Rock Tate, who emigrated from Ireland to the new world. He first settled in Pennsylvania, subsequently moving to North Carolina, and his son John was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Colonel Sam Tate, a brother of Mrs. Anderson, is president of the Georgia Marble Company, with which he has been identified since 1905, and is now controlling a business of mammoth proportions. It was organized in 1884 by Colonel Stephen C. Tate in association with his brother, Major William Tate, and others, and is the oldest industry of the kind in this section of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have two daughters: Vinita Tate, a student at Washington Seminary in Atlanta; and Alexandra Florence, who is attending the public schools.

Mrs. Anderson completed a course in the high school at Jasper and is a graduate of the Wesleyan Female College at Macon, Georgia. She takes a keen interest in women's activities and during the World war devoted much time to Red Cross work. She is a member of one of the oldest families of this country and belongs to Georgia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a gifted artist and has done fine crayon and charcoal work.

Mr. Anderson also possesses creative talent and is skilled in modeling, drawing and designing as well as in oil painting and water color productions. He enjoys athletic sports and leads an outdoor life, being thoroughly appreciative of the beauties of nature. During the war he served on the local registration board and aided in promoting the success of the various drives promulgated by the government. He is a strong advocate of the Boy Scout movement and all worthy projects. He maintains an independent course in politics, supporting the candidates whom he considers best qualified for office without reference to party ties. For twenty years he has been mayor of Nelson and his long retention in the office is eloquent of the quality of his public service and the place which he holds in the esteem of his fellow townsmen. Mr. Anderson is one of the trustees of the Methodist church and contributes liberally toward its support. He belongs to the Tate Lodge of Masons and in Atlanta Consistory of the Scottish Rite has taken the thirty-second degree, while he is also a Noble of Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is loyal to any cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty and manifests in his life the admirable qualities of the Scotch race.

JAMES THOMAS PLUNKETT.

James Thomas Plunkett, the popular and efficient sheriff of Richmond county, has devoted much of his life to public affairs, with which he has been identified from the age of twenty-three years, and is also a successful planter and business man. He was born September 25, 1881, in Aiken county, South Carolina, and his parents, James Charles and Mary Jane (Arthur) Plunkett, were also natives of that state. For many years the father engaged in farming in Aiken county and after his retirement made his home with his children until his demise in January, 1920, at the age of sixty-nine years, while the mother passed away in October of the same year.

In the acquirement of an education James T. Plunkett attended the rural schools of his native county and the city schools of Augusta, Georgia, also completing a course in the Osborne Business College. He held various positions, spending a few months in the employ of the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway Company, after which he was connected with the insurance business, and next opened a meat market. He entered public life as an employe in the police department of Augusta and was steadily advanced as he demonstrated his worth and ability. He was made deputy sheriff and county jailer in 1908, acting in those capacities until July 1, 1914, when he was chosen sheriff of Richmond county to succeed John W. Clarke, and filled out an unexpired term of six months. Subsequent reelections have since continued Mr. Plunkett in the office and during a period of fifteen years only three hundred and six people in the county have ever voted against him. Broad experience enables him to meet with poise and readiness every emergency arising in connection with his work and the vigorous, fearless and capable manner in which he discharges his duties has earned for him high encomiums. In April, 1918, he embarked in the hardware business in association with Ira C. Whittle, who became the senior partner, and opened a store at No. 1289 Broad street, Augusta. He is part owner of the Wilkinson & Plunkett Bathing Pond, situated five miles from the city on the Milledgeville road, and also operates two large farms in Georgia, and one in Aiken county, South Carolina. He has a tract of three hundred and fifty acres under cultivation in Richmond county and his land is rich and productive, responding to the care and labor which he be-

stows upon it. His standards of farming are high and the condition of his property indicates that he follows progressive methods. He is president and a member of the board of managers of Cedar's Corporation, a farming organization.

In November, 1908, Mr. Plunkett was married to Miss Margaret Maybelle Kent, a daughter of Lewis S. and Isabella (Tulstone) Kent, natives of Georgia. Mr. Kent, a prominent retail grocer of Augusta, passed away August 29, 1911, while his wife's demise occurred July 16, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett have become the parents of six children: Edna Lewis, who was born September 5, 1911; Rhoda Isabelle, born November 11, 1913; James Thomas, Jr., November 16, 1915; Margaret Josephine, April 3, 1917; and Vivian Leone, August 10, 1919. The family reside in an attractive home at No. 1322 Jefferson Davis highway, formerly known as Fifteenth street.

Mr. Plunkett is a zealous member of the Baptist church, with which his wife and two oldest daughters are also affiliated. He is one of its deacons, chairman of the board of trustees, a member of the finance committee and president of the Baraca class. He is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and has taken the thirty-second degree in the order. He is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is also identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Lions Club, a business men's organization, devoted to Americanism, and is a democrat in his political convictions. Mr. Plunkett regards his office as a trust given him by the people, and his is an unsullied record, characterized by devotion to duty and an unswerving allegiance to the principles of truth and honor.

GEORGE EDMONDSON MADDOX.

The Maddox family in Georgia is well represented by George Edmondson Maddox, chairman of the state democratic central committee and for more than a quarter of a century engaged in the practice of law at Rome. There were five brothers of the name who came from England with that plucky band led by Lord Baltimore, who established a colony in Maryland, and their descendants are now numerous in Maryland and in Virginia, as well as in Georgia and are scattered widely throughout the United States. The first of the family to effect a settlement in Georgia was Josiah Maddox, a Virginian, who came here in the first decade of the nineteenth century with his wife, who was of the Virginia Wellborns. They located in Greene county, where he developed a large plantation and where he died in 1822. His widow survived him for a number of years. They were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Dr. George B. Maddox, the paternal grandfather of George E. Maddox, was the youngest of the above family and was about four years of age when his father died. He early turned his attention to the study of medicine and after his graduation from the Georgia Medical College at Augusta engaged in practice at Marietta, Cobb county, later moving to Chattooga county, where he was living when the war between the states broke out. He enlisted in the Confederate army and was made quartermaster of the Eighth Georgia Regiment. Upon the completion of his military service he returned to his home in Chattooga county, resumed his practice and was elected judge of the court of that county, but he did not long survive, his death occurring in 1869, when he was fifty-one years of age. His wife had predeceased him about five years, her death having occurred in 1864 at Decatur, where she was in refuge during the war. Of the ten children born to them six grew to maturity.

Hon. John W. Maddox, at one time a representative in congress from the seventh Georgia district and from 1886 to 1892 judge of the superior court for the Rome circuit, was the eldest of the children of Dr. George B. Maddox who grew to maturity. He was born on his father's place in Chattooga county, June 3, 1848, and was under

thirteen years of age when the Civil war broke out. Two years later, when fifteen, he entered the army of the Confederacy, becoming a member of the Sixth Georgia Cavalry, under the command of General Joseph Wheeler, and with that gallant command took part in the battle of Chickamauga. He saw much active service, was three times wounded in battle and was twice taken prisoner of war, on the first occasion making his escape and on the second occasion coming under parole. Upon the completion of his military service at the conclusion of the war he went to Texas and was for some time employed as a cowboy. This form of activity did not long appeal to him and upon his return to Georgia he took up railway construction work and was thus engaged until in the construction of the Rome & Carrollton road in 1873 he met with financial losses that retired him from that line of endeavor. He then took up the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge John Taylor of Summerville, Chattooga county, and in 1877 was admitted to the bar and began practice at Summerville. He was elected to represent his district on the board of commissioners for Chattooga county and in 1880 was elected to represent that county in the lower house of the general assembly of Georgia. In the next campaign he was elected a member of the state senate, a service he continued to render until his election in 1886 to the bench of the superior court for the Rome circuit, after which he moved to Rome, where he ever afterward resided. Judge Maddox continued on the bench for six years or until his election in 1892 as representative of the seventh Georgia district in the congress of the United States. By reelection he served until 1905, this period extending from the fifty-third to the fifty-eighth congresses, and in 1906 he was elected mayor of Rome. Upon the completion of that term of service he was elected, in 1908, judge of the circuit court and in 1910 was again elected judge of the superior court. Upon his retirement from the bench in 1911 he was made president of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company. Judge Maddox continued to make his home at Rome and there died in 1922. He was an honored member of the United Confederate Veterans and in 1912 was elected commander of that body for the department of Georgia. The Judge was a Knight Templar (York Rite) Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and was a member of the Presbyterian church.

In 1872 John W. Maddox was united in marriage to Miss Frances Elizabeth Edmondson, who was born in Chattooga county, a daughter of Henry D. C. and Sarah (Malone) Edmondson. To this union were born eight children, all of whom are living save one and of whom the immediate subject of this review was the second in order of birth, the others being as follows: Berta, wife of Thomas O. Hand of Macon; John D., who was graduated from the law school and was admitted to the bar in Texas but is now engaged in the hotel business in Spokane, Washington; Linton, who is an electrical engineer at Rome, Georgia; Frank, who was graduated from the department of technology and chemistry in the University of Georgia and is now connected with the operations of the Georgia state department of agriculture; James, who was graduated from the law department of the University of Georgia and is associated with his elder brother George E. in the practice of law at Rome; and Dr. Robert Maddox, who was graduated from the Atlanta Medical College and is now engaged in practice.

George Edmondson Maddox was born in Summerville, June 23, 1875, and was but a lad when his parents established their home in Rome. Upon completing the course in the public schools of that city he took further preparatory studies at Washington, D. C., and then entered the University of Georgia, his roommate during the time of his attendance there being Clifford Mitchell Walker, afterward attorney general of the state and now governor of Georgia. Mr. Maddox was graduated (A. B.) from the university in 1897 and then entered the Law School of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and was there graduated (LL. B.) in 1899. Upon receiving his diploma he returned to Rome and began the practice of law in association with W. S. McHenry, an arrangement that was continued for five years, after which he was in practice with his father, the late Judge Maddox, until in 1910, when he

formed a partnership with Paul H. Donegal. This connection was continued for more than ten years or until in 1921, when he became a partner of T. W. Lipscomb. The latter withdrew from the firm in 1923 and it was then that Mr. Maddox and his brother, James Maddox, formed a partnership. Though carrying on general practice, Maddox & Maddox make a specialty of corporation law and they are recognized as one of the best law firms in the state.

George E. Maddox has for years been recognized as one of the leaders of the democratic party in Georgia and in the state conventions of 1922 and 1924 he served as chairman. In the latter year he was elected chairman of the state democratic central committee and is now serving in that important capacity. In addition to his extensive law practice, Mr. Maddox has other interests of a substantial character, these including a place on the directorate of the Exchange National Bank of Rome, of which institution he is the attorney. He also is the attorney for the First National Bank and is private counsel of the Southern Railway Company and the Central Railway Company for the northern district of Georgia. Mr. Maddox is an active member of the Georgia State Bar Association, which body he has served as vice president, and is widely known in professional circles throughout the state. He served several terms as a member of the board of directors of the Rome Chamber of Commerce, is the representative of the bar in the local Rotary Club and during this country's participation in the World war was a member of that historic group of seven which had charge of the direction of local war-service activities in and around Rome. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church and he is an elder and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is affiliated with the college fraternity Sigma Alpha Epsilon, is a charter member of the Coosa Country Club and is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, being identified with Yaareb Temple.

On April 5, 1906, at Rome, Mr. Maddox was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Towers and they have four children, namely: Ruth, who is a student in Macon College, Randolph, Virginia; John W. and William Towers, students in the Darlington school at Rome; and Mary Barton. Mrs. Maddox was born in Rome and is a daughter of W. M. Towers, a merchant of that place and a member of one of the old families of that section of Georgia. Her education was completed in Shorter College. Her brother, Commander John H. Towers of the United States navy, distinguished himself in 1920 as the organizer of an attempt to fly across the Atlantic and was in charge of the navy airplane which made that bold attempt. He was lost for three days and much concern was felt in naval circles until the missing aviator finally was located.

ROBERT LESTER COWART.

Robert Lester Cowart, one of the recent additions to the legal fraternity of Lagrange, has already gained a secure foothold in his profession, owing his success to a liberal education and exceptionally thorough preparation for his chosen line of work. He was born July 2, 1888, at Collins, Tattnall County, Georgia, and comes of English and Dutch lineage. He is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Laura Cowart.

Mr. Cowart was a pupil in the public schools of Collins until 1906, and in 1908 completed the literary course in Brewton-Parker Institute at Mount Vernon, Georgia, winning first honors of his class. Subsequently he matriculated at Mercer University of Macon, Georgia, and in 1915 won his A. B. degree from that institution, which in 1918 awarded him the degree of LL. B. This was followed by a postgraduate course in Columbia University of New York city. Before taking up the study of law, Mr. Cowart entered the educational field, in which he advanced rapidly, becoming superintendent of the public schools at Leesburg, Georgia, principal of the Lagrange High School, and later taught in the English Department of Lanier High School of Macon,

Georgia. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1918, and since March, 1919, has practiced in Lagrange. He has a comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and enjoys a liberal clientele.

On November 10, 1920, at Carrollton, Georgia, Mr. Cowart was married to Miss Cecilia Cramer, the daughter of Dr. J. E. and Florence (Knott) Cramer, prominent residents of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Cowart have become the parents of a son, Robert Lester, Jr., born September 18, 1921.

On the 2nd of July, 1918, Mr. Cowart enlisted in the United States navy, and was stationed at Savannah, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina, and after the Armistice was declared, was entered on inactive roll of Naval Reserve until his honorable discharge on July 25, 1922. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Troup County Bar Association and of the Georgia Bar Association. His political support is given to the democratic party. He is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Cowart is a hard worker, an earnest student, and a young man of keen intellect and marked strength of character, well equipped to cope with the intricacies of the law.

JUDGE EDWARD JOSEPH REAGAN.

A fearless jurist, an honored public official, a trustworthy citizen, the late Judge Edward Joseph Reagan, of McDonough, Henry county, occupied a unique niche in the history of the state in whose affairs he took a prominent part for more than half a century. The Judge was descended from sterling old Irish ancestry and the family name was originally spelled "O'Regan." The present spelling is variously accounted for, one tradition having it that when members of the family located in Virginia they dropped the prefix and spelled the name in its present form. The family belongs to the same branches as those spelling the name "Regan," "Reaggin" and other ways slightly varying from the original. Another family legend is that the original O'Regan was a baron, having a castle in the north of Ireland. At one time, during one of the periodical intertribal wars, his castle was approached by one of the pursued tribes, who begged admittance. To this appeal Baron O'Regan replied that it was a matter of life or death with him, for he had only food enough for his own clan and could not render any assistance to others.

Edward Joseph Reagan was born in Newton county, Georgia, on the 2d of June, 1853, and was a son of Judge Joseph and Martha (Davis) Reagan of Morgan county, this state. The father served as judge of the inferior court. E. J. Reagan received his elementary education in the schools of Conyers, graduating from the high school there, after which he applied himself closely to the study of law. In September, 1873, at the age of twenty years, he was admitted to the bar and immediately entered upon the practice of law, in which he soon won well merited success. Having become a prominent factor in public affairs, he was elected to the state legislature, in which he served for three consecutive terms, covering the period from 1890 to 1896. In the latter year he received appointment from Governor William Y. Atkinson as judge of the superior courts of the Flint circuit. He was chosen for that position by the legislature in 1900, and in 1904 was elected by the people at the general election. Judge Reagan presided over the old Flint circuit, comprising Spalding, Pike, Fayette, Henry, Upson, Butts and Monroe counties. His service on the bench covered a period of twelve years, and he wore the judicial ermine with becoming dignity and brought to every case submitted to him a clearness of perception and a ready power of analysis that won for him high standing among the jurists of his state. On the expiration of his third term, Judge Reagan returned to the private practice of his profession and during the remainder of his life was numbered among the leaders of the bar in this section of the state. He served with distinction as attorney for the

EDWARD J. REAGAN

Georgia Public Service Commission. A high purpose, an unconquerable will, vigorous mental powers and devotion to duty constituted his distinguishing characteristics and he earned recognition as one of the leading citizens of his locality.

On the 9th of February, 1876, Judge Reagan was married to Miss Lula Lyon, of Dekalb county, Georgia, a daughter of George and Helen (Gathright) Lyon, the former of whom was a soldier in the Confederate army, serving four years. Mrs. Reagan, who resides in McDonough, is prominent and very active in civic, educational and religious circles. She is an interested and active member of the Parent-Teachers Association. For a number of years she has been the highly esteemed and much loved president of the Charles T. Zachery Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. From time to time she has been and now is president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church, and in these organizations her efforts have been of the highest type and always crowned with success. As a progressive, public-spirited character, Mrs. Reagan cannot be over estimated. She also holds a most lovable place among her neighbors, as one who is kind, thoughtful and ever ready to lend a helping hand.

Judge and Mrs. Reagan became the parents of two sons and three daughters, named hereafter: Nolley is the wife of John H. Turner and the mother of four children: Helen, Edward, Marguerite and John, Jr. Frank, who is a graduate of the law department of Emory University and is now a practicing attorney of Macon, Georgia, married Miss Ann Dudley, of Winchester, Kentucky. Kate, who is a graduate of the Agnes Scott School, is now teaching in the public schools of Atlanta. Edward L., a graduate of the law department of Emory University, was formerly engaged in practice in association with his father but since the latter's death has followed his profession independently at McDonough. He married Miss Elsie Johnson, of Griffin, Georgia. Lucy is the wife of Hill P. Redwine, of Fayetteville, Georgia, and they have three children: Martha, Jeanne and Hill P., Jr.

For many years Judge Reagan occupied a prominent place in the public life of Georgia. He served as chairman of the state democratic executive committee and presided at the convention in 1912 at which Thomas W. Hardwick was nominated for the United States senate. He also served ably as mayor of McDonough and held other positions of trust both in his home town and in the state. During the World war Judge Reagan was selected by the government as chairman of the board of exemption for the northern district of Georgia. His religious affiliation was with the Presbyterian church and he was an active member of the Men's Club. He was a man of domestic tastes and a close and studious reader, possessing a well selected library of classic and the best current literature. Judge Reagan was a delightful conversationalist. Unostentatious in manner, yet he possessed to a marked degree those qualities which attract men, and he had a host of warm and loyal friends throughout his range of acquaintances.

It was on the 19th of April, 1926, when in the seventy-third year of his age, that Judge Reagan was killed when his automobile was struck by a freight train at a crossing in Milner, Georgia. The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in one of the Atlanta papers on the following day: "News of Judge Reagan's tragic death brought profound sorrow to his many friends throughout the state. Judge Reagan lived simply, beloved by those with whom he came in contact, and was known as a man whose word was his bond. In public contact, he was plain and outspoken, always giving expression to his own beliefs but ever willing to give sympathetic attention to those of others."

The Atlanta Constitution said editorially, in part: "The news of the tragic death of Judge E. J. Reagan, of Henry county, at a grade crossing at Milner, is a shock to his thousands of friends throughout the state. For many years he was on the superior court bench in the Flint circuit and the state never had a fairer or more popular jurist in its service. Not only as a judge and lawyer was he prominent and useful. He had served as chairman of the democratic state executive committee,

as attorney of the public service commission, as legislator from his county, and had for almost a half century taken an active part in the political affairs of Georgia. He was a public-spirited citizen and useful to his community by his leadership in every worth-while cause."

The following editorial appeared in the Atlanta Journal: "The tragic death of Judge E. J. Reagan, of McDonough, brings grievous loss to the commonwealth and keen sorrow to his hosts of friends. In public service he was a pattern of ancient Roman virtue, scrupulously faithful to every trust and holding duty above all things. As chairman of the state democratic executive committee he earned the respect of the party's diverse and even warring groups, so just was his administration and so manifest his devotion to the principles of good government. As attorney for the state railroad commission he proved himself an able lawyer, master of affairs and a tower of strength for the people's rights. As judge of the Flint circuit of the superior courts, he was esteemed both by the bar and by the rank and file of his fellow citizens for his instinctive love of equity and his irreproachable character. Those who had the good fortune of Judge Reagan's personal friendship knew his great-heartedness, his loyalty to the best in himself, his charity toward the frailties of others, his unaffected nobility of spirit. Georgia mourns the passing of so true a son, and will ever cherish his memory."

The following tribute was paid Judge Reagan by John T. Boifeuillet, in the Atlanta Journal:

The whiteness of the floral offerings which hid from view the casket which contained the lifeless form of Judge E. J. Reagan, as it rested in front of the altar of the Presbyterian church at McDonough, was typical of the purity of the life the departed jurist had led, and the fragrance of the flowers was symbolic of the sweetness his life had breathed on the lives of others. The red of the flowers typified the courage of his heart which always enabled him to resist the wrong and do only that which was right.

I was a mourner at the bier of Judge Reagan, and as I sat in the sacred sanctuary, amid the solemn surroundings, and meditated on his life and death, I was profoundly impressed with the truth of this beautiful sentiment, and thought how applicable the exquisite expression was to him: "When the Great Reaper comes and takes away the good and pure, for every fragile form from which He sets the panting spirit free a thousand virtues rise, in shapes of mercy, love and truth to walk the earth and bless it." All who intimately knew him could with truthfulness say: "In all the storms of life he was rock and oak, but in the sunshine, he was vine and flower."

His life was a poem of varied cantos; grand in gentleness, grand in nobleness, and grander still in his kindly services to the needy and suffering. He was a noble example of truth—that truth which is the essence of the highest manhood, and which like God himself, is unchangeable and everlasting, "the same yesterday, today and forever," and, like a fixed star in the heavens, shining with the inextinguishable light of its own glorious source. He was a lofty type of virtue—that virtue which is the brightest ornament of a human life—nobility's true badge—and whose "triumphs are hymned by harps which are strung to the glories of its Creator." He was a high illustration of honor—that honor which caused the individual to have absolute faith in the rectitude of his purposes, and prompted the public to place the fullest trust in his unfaltering devotion to principle and right motive. He realized that honor is the source of all that is truly noble and great, and a certain passport to the confidence and esteem of all highminded people.

"Say, what is honor? 'Tis the finest sense
Of justice which the human mind can frame,
Intent each lurking frailty to disclaim,
And guard the way of life from all offense
Suffered or done."

Judge Reagan possessed faith—that faith which believes in the final triumph of righteousness, and which caused him to proclaim joyfully to the world: "I know that

my Redeemer liveth." He had a profound faith that the life of Christ did not end on the hill of Calvary, and that none who have died in the Lord have perished. The fact of the resurrection was incontrovertibly established in his mind. And as I sat near his coffined mortality I firmly believed that his redeemed spirit was in the full rapture of the springtime of its immortality.

Judge Reagan enjoyed hope—that hope which makes lovely the deathbed of the Christian, and whispers to the bleeding heart that there where all mercy is there too will be forgiveness. He had the supreme hope that he would one day meet in the Celestial Sphere the treasured dead who had gone before him, and that the loved ones he would leave behind in this mortal world would be reunited with him in the eternal sunshine of the love of God. I am confident that Judge Reagan's hope has ere now revealed to his immortal vision the indescribable glories of the unending life. He no doubt found heaven very near, and its golden gates thrown wide open. Let us rejoice in the belief that this was so. What is there more beautiful than the close of a human life adorned with the splendor of hope and glory of faith?

Should the name of Judge Reagan now be called in the court room, or in the church, or in the home, there would come no replying voice, but answer would be made in the temple above, where no solemn dirge is mingled with the sweet music of the sky and no assembly of sorrow holds its meetings there. On the bench, Judge Reagan was a model of uprightness and justice. His rule was to judge nothing before the time. He always acted in the firm, bold and independent spirit of the memorable response of Lord Coke to James I, king of England: "When the case happens, I shall do that which it shall be fit for a judge to do." He loved to temper justice with mercy. He carefully canvassed the motives of others, with the earnest desire to ascertain the truth, and act impartially.

He was imbued with love of his community, his state and his country. He possessed the patriotism which meant unselfish sacrifice for the public good, deep solicitude for the public interest, faithful discharge of public duty. He was sufficiently patriotic and fearless enough to meet without quivering or flinching, but with manly firmness every responsibility imposed upon him, whether civic, political, judicial, social or religious. As the rays of light under the influence of the prism combine to produce the lustrous white, so many virtues blended in him to constitute the unsullied gentleman.

The home was a "theme replete with pleasure" to Judge Reagan. The youthful bride whom he led to the altar in the day of her beauty and joy, encircled his wedded life for more than fifty years with the halo of love and confidence. Devoted wife and loving children crowned his home with sweetest blessings, and made it a perpetual source of happiness.

I formed the acquaintance of Judge Reagan over thirty years ago when we were members of the legislature, he representing Henry county, and I representative from my native county of Bibb. And, long after that, it so happened, in the changes of political life, he became special council to the Georgia Public Service Commission of which I was a member, and there the ties of friendship between us were strengthened. During the more than three decades that we were acquainted no shadow ever fell athwart the sunshine of our good fellowship.

JOSEPH O. BAILEY.

Joseph O. Bailey, president and treasurer of the Bailey-Burruss Manufacturing Company, has played a conspicuous part in the upbuilding of Atlanta's trade relations. He was born January 25, 1870, in Wilkes county, Georgia, and is a descendant of old and aristocratic families of the south. His great-grandmother was a Weldon and he is also closely related to the Blalocks, Gartrells and Gradys. His parents were Edward Nathaniel and Marian Olivia (Gartrell) Bailey, the former a native of

Columbus, Georgia, and the latter of Washington, Wilkes county. The father was a prosperous planter and at the outbreak of the war between the states enlisted in the Confederate army, in which he became an officer. He served until the close of that hard and bitter struggle, after which he returned to his home, and his demise occurred in Augusta, Georgia. The mother passed away in 1920. In their family were two children: Mrs. Daniel Marshall Holsenbeck, a resident of Columbia county, Georgia; and Joseph O.

The latter received his early instruction in a private school at Columbus and when the family moved to Richmond county, Georgia, his education was continued in the public schools of that locality. For several years he was employed as a salesman by a machinery house of Augusta, gaining valuable experience, and in 1910 resigned his position. He came to Atlanta and became associated with John C. Burruss, with whom he has since remained in partnership. The business is conducted under the style of the Bailey-Burruss Manufacturing Company and the firm name is known from coast to coast. They are manufacturers of machinery for flour and grist mills and ship their output to nearly every district where grain is produced in large quantities. They have a modern, well equipped plant, situated on South Lee street in Atlanta, and furnish employment to about one hundred and fifty persons. Mr. Bailey is the executive head of the corporation and one of the large industries of the kind in the country is the visible result of his progressive spirit and constructive labors. He has ever realized the fact that true commercialism rests upon the foundation of integrity, and high ideals of service and honorable principles have dominated the Bailey-Burruss Manufacturing Company since its organization, inspiring genuine confidence among its patrons.

On October 8, 1902, Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Pauline West, a daughter of Dr. E. T. West, a prominent physician of Clarksville, Georgia, and they have one daughter, Mary J., a graduate of Washington Seminary. Mr. Bailey is a member of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association but is not a clubman, spending his leisure time in the society of his family. He is a devoted husband and father, a steadfast friend and a loyal, public-spirited citizen who has demonstrated his worth to the community.

LANSING B. LEE.

Lansing B. Lee, a veteran of the World war, represents one of the prominent and highly respected families of Augusta, in which he has always made his home, and industry and ability have brought him to the fore in legal circles of the city. He was born June 20, 1887, and his parents were John C. and Martha (Bothwell) Lee, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of South Carolina. The father was a business man of exceptional enterprise and administrative power and for many years was head of the firm of Lee & Bothwell, wholesale grocers. Later he served as president of the Augusta Grocery Company and subsequently became the chief executive officer of the Woodward Lumber Company of Augusta and successfully directed its operations until his death, which occurred in May, 1916. His widow survived him but a short time, passing away December 11, 1918.

Lansing B. Lee received his elementary instruction in the public schools of Augusta and Richmond Academy, afterward becoming a student at the University of Georgia, which in 1906 awarded him the A. B. degree. He next matriculated in the Harvard Law School and was graduated with the class of 1910. He entered the office of Lamar & Callaway, prominent attorneys of Augusta, and remained with them for about two years, after which he was alone in practice for a time. In 1914 he formed a partnership with Irving Alexander and the firm of Alexander & Lee was in existence until July, 1924. Me Lee was next associated in practice with W. N. Fulcher, Jr. On

the 1st of January, 1925, however, he formed a partnership with William P. Congdon and their business is conducted in the Lamar building under the style of Lee & Congdon. Both members of the firm are astute lawyers, well qualified to handle important litigated interests, and their clientele is large and growing rapidly.

On March 1, 1919, Mr. Lee was married to Bertha Barrett Dantignac, a daughter of Thomas and Bertha (Miller) Barrett, natives of Georgia. Her father is a prominent business man of Augusta and acts as vice president of the Bon Air Vanderbilt Hotel Company. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have three children: Thomas B. Dantignac, sixteen years of age; Lansing B., Jr., aged six years; and Bertha B., Jr., less than a year old.

In 1917 Mr. Lee responded to the call to the colors and was sent to Camp McPherson at Atlanta, where he won a captain's commission. He was placed in command of a machine gun company, Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Infantry, and went overseas, spending a year in France. During that time he was graduated from the General Staff College at Langres, France, and received a major's commission. He was assigned to the general staff of the Eighty-second Division and was honorably discharged from the service in January, 1919. He belongs to the American Legion and is president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Augusta. He is a Mason and is also connected with the Augusta Country Club and the Lions Club. He is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and the Augusta City, Georgia State and American Bar Associations. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. Mr. Lee is a democrat in his political convictions and has contributed his quota toward civic advancement as a member of the city council. He is a young man of high principles, keen intellect and stability of character, in full sympathy with every project for the benefit of his community, and a large circle of steadfast friends attests his personal popularity.

JOHN RAYMOND SLATER.

The ideal lawyer is he whose judgments and opinions are not dictated by prejudices or influenced by passion; who is courteous, yet firm in his bearings; who makes the cause of his clients his own cause; who never lowers the standard of the profession or seeks by evasion to avoid its ethics, and is fearless in the discharge of every duty. John Raymond Slater, who stands in the forefront of the younger attorneys of southern Georgia, fills these requirements to as large a degree as is possible and has earned not only the esteem of his professional brethren but also the universal confidence and good will of his fellow citizens generally.

Mr. Slater was born at Valdosta, Lowndes county, Georgia, on the 9th of January, 1892, and is the son of John R. and Pearl (Smith) Slater, the father being of English antecedents and the mother of Scottish and German descent. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school in 1909. He was then a student in Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tennessee, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1914. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of law, he then entered the law department of the University of Georgia, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920. Returning to his home city he engaged in the practice there until 1922 and also in the banking business with the exception of a period in 1921, when he was in Washington, D. C., as special assistant to the attorney general. In 1922 Mr. Slater came to Douglas and has here continued the practice of law to the present time. His abilities were quickly recognized and he is now enjoying a large and representative clientele, having been connected as counsel with some of the most important litigation in the local courts. He is a keen and sagacious lawyer, a pleasing and convincing speaker, and in discussions of the principles of the law he is noted

for candor and clearness of statement. Mr. Slater is vice president of the Union Banking Company of Douglas.

In all affairs relating to the public welfare he takes an interest, supporting earnestly every measure for the betterment of the community. He is a democrat in his political affiliation and has served as mayor of Douglas. He is a veteran of the World war, having served overseas as a captain in the Three Hundred and Twenty first Field Artillery, which was attached to the Eighty-second Division. Mr. Slater is a member of the Douglas Kiwanis Club, of which he is an ex-president and is now chairman of the board of directors. His religious membership is with the Church of Christ, to which he is a generous contributor, as he is to all worthy benevolent and charitable objects. On December 4, 1921, Mr. Slater was married to Miss Ada C. Clements. Personally, he is the possessor of those qualities which commend a man to the favor of his fellow citizens, and the high position which he occupies in public esteem is well deserved.

DRS. CHASON, WHEAT & WILKENSON.

One of the most prominent and successful medical firms in southern Georgia is that of Chason, Wheat & Wilkenson, at Bainbridge, where they not only have a large and constantly increasing practice, but also conduct a modern and up-to-date hospital. Individually, each member of the firm is a physician of more than ordinary attainments and ability and stands among the leaders of the medical profession.

Gordon Chason is a native of Decatur county, where he was reared. His parents were Rudolph and Mary (Frawick) Chason, both of whom are deceased. His father was a successful and well known planter. Dr. Chason received his elementary education in the Bainbridge public schools, graduating from the high school, and he then entered Mercer University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Louisville, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. Subsequently he took postgraduate courses in the Polyclinic College of Chicago, the New York Post Graduate College, the Mayo Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, and various other schools, taking a course each summer and specializing in surgery. Since he entered upon the active practice of his profession he has been located at Bainbridge, where he has gained wide recognition as a physician and surgeon of eminent skill and ability. In connection with his elder brother, now deceased, Dr. Chason organized and built the Riverside Hospital, at Bainbridge, which is modern and up-to-date in its arrangement and equipment, containing thirty beds, and which would be a credit to any city. In connection with the hospital there is a training school for nurses. The Doctor is a member and president of the Decatur County Medical Society, president of the Second Congressional District Medical Society, and a member of the Georgia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He served as the medical member of the military draft board during the World war, and is chief surgeon for the Georgia, Florida & Alabama Railroad. He is a member and active worker in the Baptist church, while politically he gives his support to the democratic party. He has been deeply interested in local public affairs, serving as a member of the city council and the school board.

Dr. Chason was married to Miss Estelle Karnegy, of Mount Olive, North Carolina, a daughter of R. D. and Cornelia Karnegy, the former of whom is a prominent real estate man of Mount Olive. Mrs. Chason attended the public schools of Mount Olive and then entered the New England Conservatory of Music at Boston, where she was graduated. She has taken an active part in club, church and society affairs in Bainbridge, being a past president of the Woman's Club, and now state chairman of the civics division of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. In 1925 she was a

delegate to the National Federation of Women's Clubs which met at West Baden, Indiana. She is also an active member of the Euterpean Music Club. Dr. and Mrs. Chason have a daughter, Cornelia, who is now a student in the Ward Belmont School, at Nashville, Tennessee.

Robert F. Wheat was born at Poplarville, Mississippi, on the 16th of December, 1879, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Nancy (Kennedy) Wheat, both of whom are living. After completing his public school education he attended the Southern Mississippi College and then entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1911-12 he took a course in the New York Post Graduate College. In 1905 he entered upon the practice of his profession in Mississippi, where he remained about a year, after which he came to Decatur county, Georgia, and established himself in the practice. In 1912 he came to Bainbridge and entered the firm of Chason, Wheat & Wilkenson, which has become one of the strongest medical combinations in this section of the state. In 1917 he served on the draft examining board. He also took a postgraduate course at Tulane University and Loyola College in New Orleans, giving special attention to surgery. He has by close attention to his profession gained a splendid reputation as a careful, painstaking and reliable physician, entirely trustworthy in every respect, and he has won a host of warm and loyal friends throughout the community. He is part owner of the Riverside Hospital, with Drs. Chason and Wilkenson. He is a member of the Decatur County Medical Society, the Second Congressional District Medical Society, the Georgia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is vice president of the First National Bank of Bainbridge, a director of the Bainbridge Power & Light Company, and chairman of the county board of health, which he organized and got into running order.

Politically, Dr. Wheat has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and fraternally is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious creed is that of the Baptist church, to which he gives stanch support. He married Miss Alice Chason, a daughter of Dr. J. D. and Sarah (Sykes) Chason, both of whom are deceased. Her father, who was a brother of Dr. Gordon Chason, was a prominent and popular physician of this locality and died in 1918. Mrs. Wheat was graduated from the Bainbridge high school and was then a student in Cox college and Randolph College at Macon. She takes an active part in the Bainbridge Woman's Club and the Parent-Teachers Association. To Dr. and Mrs. Wheat have been born four children: Osler C., Alice Roberta, Ruth and Anna Maude.

William L. Wilkenson was born at Quitman, Brooks county, Georgia, on the 24th of May, 1888, and is a son of Dr. W. L. and Mary (Bentley) Wilkenson. Four generations of his family have been identified with the medical profession, beginning with his paternal great-grandfather, who was a physician in Alabama. His grandfather, Manning Wilkenson, was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore and old Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and attained a high standing in his profession. The father, W. L. Wilkenson, who died in 1898, was a graduate of the Atlanta Medical College. Dr. Wilkenson of this review attended the public schools of Quitman and, after graduating from the high school, entered the Georgia Institute of Technology, where he remained two years. He secured his medical education in the medical department of Emory University, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1914. He was then on the medical staff of Grady Hospital at Atlanta during 1915-16. He joined the Medical Corps of the United States army and was sent to the Mexican border, where he served during 1916-17. He was the first physician to leave for the border with troops from Georgia; was commissioned first lieutenant and was placed in charge of the hospital at El Paso, Texas. In October, 1917, he was sent overseas with the Rainbow Division, landing at Brest. Soon afterward he was promoted to a captaincy and assigned to the medical division of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Field Artillery, having charge of the hospital. He saw active service

in the Baccarat sector and in the Chantigney-Marne, the Aisne-Marne, the St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne offensives. He was then sent with the army of occupation into Germany, and on his return to the United States he was placed in charge of the base hospital at Louisville, Kentucky. He received an honorable discharge, with special commendations, June 3, 1919. On returning to civil life, Dr. Wilkenson spent six weeks in surgery at Grady Hospital, Atlanta, and in October, 1919, came to Bainbridge and became associated with his present partners. He gives his attention to the general practice of medicine and surgery and also is an X-ray expert. He is also a part owner and on the staff of Riverside Hospital. Drs. Chason, Wheat & Wilkenson own their office building in Bainbridge, having a well arranged and modernly equipped suite of seven rooms.

Dr. Wilkenson is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Phi Chi college fraternity. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, and is also a member of the Bainbridge Lions Club, of which he was the first president and is now vice president. Personally he is a man of genial and friendly manner, who easily inspires confidence on the part of his patients, and he has met with a very gratifying measure of success in practice. He is closely devoted to his profession and holds a high place among his colleagues, while throughout the community he enjoys an enviable position in the confidence and esteem of the people generally.

Dr. Wilkenson was married to Miss Julia Chason, a daughter of Dr. J. D. and Sarah (Sykes) Chason and a sister of Mrs. Robert F. Wheat. She completed her education in Shorter College and Benair College, and takes an interested and active part in the work of the Woman's Club, the Parent-Teachers Association and the Baptist church. To Dr. and Mrs. Wilkenson have been born four children, William L., III, Sarah, James Chason and Betty Jane.

MELL AYCOCK, M. D.

Dr. Mell Aycock, a veteran of the World war, is now numbered among the younger members of Atlanta's medical fraternity and has demonstrated that he is the possessor of all the qualities of the successful surgeon. He was born November 24, 1892, in Walton county, Georgia, and is a son of S. J. and Elizabeth (Wright) Aycock, also natives of that county. The father is one of its well known agriculturists and is also engaged in merchandising, enjoying a large trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Aycock were born six children: J. C. and Mell, both of Atlanta; R. C., a resident of Monroe, Georgia; and H. J., J. W. and Anna, all of whom are living in Walton county.

Dr. Aycock received his early education at Monroe and was next a pupil in a preparatory school at Stone Mountain. For a year he was a student in the literary department of the University of Georgia and two years later he won the A. B. degree from Emory University, which in 1917 awarded him the degree of M. D. For twelve months he was an interne at Grady Hospital in Atlanta and then enlisted in the medical corps of the United States army. He was commissioned a lieutenant and spent twelve months overseas as captain of the Thirty-fifth Ambulance Company, a unit of the Seventh Division. Dr. Aycock proved his loyalty, courage and devotion to country in unmistakable terms and in July, 1919, was discharged with a fine military record. For ten months he was resident physician at St. Joseph's Hospital and now enjoys a large practice, maintaining an office at No. 54 Forest avenue, Atlanta. He specializes in surgical work, in which he has acquired much skill, and his experience on the battlefields of France has been of inestimable value to him in his profession.

On October 22, 1922, Dr. Aycock was married to Miss Elizabeth Law, a daughter of W. T. Law, a prominent citizen of Augusta, Georgia, and they have a son, Mell,

Jr., who was born in Atlanta in 1923. Dr. Aycock is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He belongs to the American Legion and his professional relations are with the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. A student and a worker, Dr. Aycock has firmly established himself in public regard as an able exponent of his profession, and a large circle of loyal friends is indicative of his personal popularity.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY, CUTHBERT.

One of the crowning glories of the era in which we live is the public library, free to all who care to make use of its privileges. A few decades have witnessed the establishment of these institutions in almost every city and town in the country and they have become recognized as one of the greatest sources of popular education, second only to the public school. Andrew Carnegie, the great philanthropist, gave a great impetus to the movement for the establishment of free libraries, not only by his gifts of buildings, but also by his example in encouraging the idea, until today no self-respecting community can afford to be without its free library. The Carnegie Library at Cuthbert, Randolph county, is the outcome of a movement set in motion by the Woman's Club of that place. The club secured the lot at the corner of Lumpkin and Pearl streets and did all the preliminary work incident to establishing a library, and Mr. Carnegie's donation of a sum for the construction of the building crowned their plans with success. The building, which cost seven thousand five hundred dollars, was opened to the public on October 5, 1918, and now contains a splendid library of three thousand volumes, which are for the use of the people of the entire county who care to avail themselves of its use. In addition, a full line of the best magazines are received regularly and as far as possible, the library is what a library ought to be—a real adjunct to the best community life. The expenses of the library are borne by the city and county. The present library board consist of the following persons: Mrs. J. B. Bussey, chairman; Mrs. John Gunn, secretary; R. G. Hall, F. G. Branch, Mrs. Charles Harris, Mrs. B. S. Castellow, Miss Eva Howell, Mrs. Walter King, J. W. Harris, Mrs. G. Y. Moore, and Mrs. Porter. Miss Ida Domingos is the efficient and faithful librarian. Miss Domingoes deserves more than passing notice because of the devotion and faithfulness with which she has discharged the duties of her position. She does the work of a custodian and also of a librarian, being on duty every day in the year excepting holidays and Sundays. It has been largely through her indefatigable efforts that the library has been built up to its present state of efficiency and usefulness, and she is personally very helpful to its patrons, being greatly esteemed throughout the community, and beloved by the younger ones who come to her for advice and help in selecting their books or securing information from the reference works.

THOMAS CHASON, M. D.

It is with marked satisfaction that the biographer adverts to the life of one who has attained success in any vocation requiring definiteness of purpose, sound mentality and determined action. Dr. Thomas Chason is not only one of the successful and well known physicians of Seminole county but is also one of its most public-spirited citizens, contributing in every possible way to the welfare and comfort of his fellowmen. He was born in Decatur county, Georgia, and is a son of Rudolph and Mary (Frawick) Chason, the former of whom was a successful

and well known planter and both of whom are deceased. He attended the public schools, graduating from the Bainbridge high school, and then was a student in Cuthbert College. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of Medicine, he matriculated in the medical department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1892. During subsequent years he has taken a number of postgraduate courses, including a course in the New York Post Graduate College in 1906 and several later courses there. He also attended the Mayo Clinic, at Rochester, Minnesota, and the Polyclinic in Chicago. He has been more than ordinarily successful in practice at Donalsonville, and is numbered among the leading physicians of southwestern Georgia. In 1919 he established a hospital at Donalsonville, well equipped and conducted according to the most modern methods in every respect. It contains fifty beds, X-ray laboratory and other up-to-date features, and a nurse's training school is maintained in connection with the hospital. Dr. Chason is a member of the Decatur-Seminole Medical Society, the Second Congressional District Medical Society, the Georgia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association, being also a fellow in the latter organization. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Chason married Miss Elenora Adams, of Scottsville, Virginia, a daughter of W. P. and Berry (Omuhundra) Adams, the former of whom is deceased. Mrs. Chason completed her education in the Sweetbrier College in West Virginia. Personally the Doctor is a man of strong character, determined purpose and upright life. He is a friendly and affable man in his social relations and has a host of warm and loyal friends throughout his community.

SAM M. CARSON.

Sam M. Carson, general agent of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, has made this business his life work, and proven ability has brought him to the fore in insurance circles of Atlanta and the state. He was born October 24, 1882, in Rogersville, Tennessee, and his parents, John M. and Marietta (Wells) Carson, were also natives of that state. The father was one of the gallant officers of the Confederate army, serving as a lieutenant of the Thirty-first Tennessee Infantry, and his graphic account of the capture of the Indianola constitutes one of the thrilling chapters in the history of the Civil war. In commendation of this exploit William M. Bradford, colonel of the Thirty-first Tennessee Regiment, issued a special order, of which the following is a copy: "Vicksburg, Mississippi, February 28, 1863. The colonel commanding has received, with emotions of no ordinary gratification, the intelligence of the recent gallantry and bravery of Companies I and B in the attack upon the Federal gunboat Indianola. It would be an act of injustice to the officers and privates, as well as to my own feelings, to withhold from you the just tribute of praise which your chivalry in that engagement so richly merits. The capture and surrender of the boat, after the desperate defense of a well drilled and disciplined foe, entitle you to the highest honors of veterans. I therefore trust that the country will justly appreciate the honors which you have so nobly won and can give you the highest assurance of the warmest gratitude and pride of your officers in thus giving tone and character to the Thirty-first Tennessee Regiment. May the God of battles thus favor your stout arms and nerve your generous hearts for all future emergencies of a similar character." In 1896 Lieutenant Carson came to Atlanta and embarked in the real estate business but his labors were terminated by death in 1897, when he was fifty-four years of age. He was long survived by his widow, who passed away in the Capital city in 1919, at the age of seventy-three years. Four children were born to

them and three are now living: S. W., a prominent real estate dealer of Atlanta; Rev. C. C., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Bristol, Tennessee; and Sam M.

Mr. Carson received his rudimentary instruction in his native state and completed his studies in the Donald Frasier Institute at Decatur, Georgia. He began his business career with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, starting as a clerk, and his ability and devotion to duty won him promotion. He gradually mastered the technicalities of the business and eventually was made superintendent of agents. He remained with that corporation until 1923, when his services were solicited by the officials of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. After due deliberation he accepted their offer, which gave him a wider scope for the exercise of his talents, and has since been general agent for the state of Georgia, in which connection he has charge of the activities of sixty subagents, in addition to the management of a large office force in the Grant building of Atlanta. He is making a fine record and the marked increase in the volume of business transacted by the company in this territory during the past two years has amply justified his appointment.

Mr. Carson has been married twice and is the father of three daughters: Mary Dell, Catherine and Margaret, all of whom were born in Atlanta. Mr. Carson is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the North Avenue Presbyterian church. He is one of the influential members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Capital City and Athletic Clubs. He is connected with the Atlanta and National Underwriters Associations and in 1922 was honored with the presidency of the local organization. A man of strong character and stability of purpose, Mr. Carson has advanced through the medium of his own efforts and his success is well deserved.

WILLIAM F. TRIBBLE.

It is not often that a man achieves pronounced success simultaneously in two distinct lines of effort but this has been done by William F. Tribble, who as superintendent of the schools at Harlem, Columbia county, and as editor of the Columbia News has gained marked prestige throughout his section of the state. He is a man of thorough education, vigorous mentality and indomitable industry, and does thoroughly and well whatever he undertakes, so that his record is one that reflects great credit on his ability and methods.

Mr. Tribble was born at Athens, Georgia, on the 21st of December, 1895, and is a son of W. C. and Mary (Farris) Tribble, the latter of whom is a cousin of Congressman Thomas Farris. His father is a successful merchant and prominent and influential citizen of Athens. William F. Tribble attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school, and then entered Mercer University, where he was graduated in 1916 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Enlisted in the United States army, he was sent to the Mexican border, where he remained until the entry of the United States into the World war, when he went into training at Camp Jackson, Mississippi, and served as sergeant major in a heavy artillery brigade during the remainder of the war.

After leaving the army, Mr. Tribble turned his attention to teaching, which vocation he has followed continuously since and in which he has met with splendid success. He had charge of the schools at Chickamauga, Georgia, and Dallas, Georgia, prior to coming to Harlem, and has here so directed the schools as to win for himself the commendation of the entire community. He is a well educated, symmetrically developed man, is up-to-date in his educational methods and his devotion and energy have inspired teachers and pupils alike to greater activity in their work. Mr. Tribble is a member of the Georgia Educational Association and the American Educational Association, superintendents' division. His religious connection is with the Baptist church.

On January 1, 1925, Mr. Tribble launched into the field of journalism, buying the Columbia News, a weekly publication and the only newspaper in Columbia county. His plant is up-to-date in every respect, the equipment being unusually good for a country office, and the paper, with a circulation of over fifteen hundred copies, is one of the most important factors in the life of the community. Mr. Tribble stands stanchly for those things which make for the betterment of the public welfare and through the columns of the News he consistently exerts a beneficent influence on the moral and ethical life of the locality. He is a man of original ideas, alert mentality and the courage of his convictions, so that he has earned the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens to an enviable degree. He is quiet and unassuming in manner but possesses a forceful personality, which has made its impress on public affairs.

FRED P. JETER.

Fred P. Jeter, of Atlanta, well known in real estate circles, is a young man of exceptional business acumen and enterprise and Atlanta is proud to number him among its native sons. He was born October 8, 1893, and his parents, George P. and Anna (Ballantyne) Jeter, were both natives of South Carolina. They came to Georgia early in the '70s, establishing their home in Atlanta, and for many years the father was prominently identified with the cotton industry. He is still a resident of the city, but the mother is deceased. To their union were born four children: Mrs. J. L. Barwick, Mrs. Allen Watkins, Mrs. H. L. Holland and Fred P. Jeter.

The last named received his instruction from private tutors and after completing his education became connected with the electrical business. He was thus engaged for about four years and in 1916 entered the real estate field in association with B. M. Grant under the firm name of the Grant-Jeter Company, which became one of the most important real estate firms in the state and the largest in point of apartment house ownership and management. This was a closed corporation of which Mr. Jeter served as vice president and treasurer until January 1, 1926, when he resigned his connection to operate independently in real estate in Tampa, Florida, and vicinity.

On October 8, 1916, Mr. Jeter married Miss Mildred Sault, a daughter of Sidney D. Sault, a prominent Atlantan, and they have two sons, Fred P., Jr., and Sidney.

In 1918 Mr. Jeter served as secretary of the Rotary and Advertising Clubs of Atlanta but is not connected with these organizations at the present time. He belongs to the Capital City Club and the Atlanta Athletic Club and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party.

REV. ROY L. FOSTER.

In such men as Roy L. Foster, successful lawyer and popular preacher, of Thomson, McDuffie county, there is peculiar satisfaction in offering their life histories—not that their lives have been such as gain for them particularly wide notoriety or the admiring plaudits of men, but that they have been true to the trusts reposed in them and shown such attributes of character as entitle them to the regard of all who know them.

Mr. Foster was born in Macon county, North Carolina, on the 23d of December, 1895, and is a son of Alfred P. Foster, who is now a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church at Buckhead, Georgia. His grandfather was John F. Foster, who was born in Townes county, Georgia, while his great-grandfather, Samuel Foster, was

born in Virginia, eventually moving to Georgia. He traces his ancestral line back to the first of the Fosters who left Ireland in 1784 and settled in Virginia. Preachers and lawyers have been the predominating vocations among the male members of the family.

Roy L. Foster attended the junior college at Cullowhee, North Carolina, after which he entered Trinity College, now Duke University, in North Carolina, and later attended Davidson University, near Charlotte. He has practically completed the work leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Arts. He passed the bar examination and was admitted to practice in Georgia in January, 1924, and is now following his profession in Thomson.

Mr. Foster married Miss Fannie Norton, of Macon county, North Carolina, a daughter of W. A. and Mary (Bradley) Norton, farming folk of that county. To this union have been born five children: John, Frances, Herald, Franklin and George.

Mr. Foster is a member of the Georgia State Bar Association. Politically he is a warm supporter of the democratic party, and fraternally is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. His religious membership is in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was ordained to the ministry in 1918 and is now pastor of the church at Dearing, McDuffie county. Mr. Foster was active in all college societies and debates and has written a number of magazine articles on various subjects, being the author of a work entitled, "Facts and Fiction about Evolution," published by Stratford, Boston. He is a gentleman of pleasing address and courteous and kindly manner, makes a favorable impression on all with whom he comes into contact, and since coming to Thomson has gained a high place in the confidence and esteem of the people.

STEPHEN PRICE MONCRIEF.

Stephen Price Moncrief, widely known as a manufacturer of furnaces, is one of the outstanding figures in business circles of Atlanta and belongs to that class of men to whom the south is indebted for its industrial progress and the development of its trade relations. He was born February 28, 1862, in Lawrence, Gwinnett county, Georgia, a son of Stephen J. and Ann Eliza (Sammons) Moncrief. His education was acquired in the public schools of Greensboro and at the age of sixteen he started to learn the tinsmith's trade in the shop of his uncle, W. G. Durham, under whom he worked for four years. After completing his apprenticeship, Mr. Moncrief came to Atlanta and in 1881 was in the employ of Andrew P. Stewart, with whom he remained for two years. From July 1, 1883, until March 1, 1885, he followed his trade in Knoxville, Tennessee, and in the latter year returned to Atlanta. For some time he was employed as a tinsmith by the firm of Warlick, Wingate & Mell and in 1892 established a business of his own. In 1893 he was joined by George Dowman and for six years they were associated in the firm of Moncrief, Dowman & Company, which subsequently became the Dowman-Dozier Company. In 1898 the subject of this sketch organized the Moncrief Furnace Company and for twenty-eight years has ably guided the destiny of the business, which was conducted for a considerable period at Nos. 139-145 South Pryor street but is now located at Nos. 62-66 Hemphill avenue, in a substantial building owned by the firm. Mr. Moncrief is the president, general manager and moving spirit of the business, which has constantly expanded, and through unceasing effort, deep study and wise management he has developed one of the largest industries of the kind in the south. This furnace is the product of Mr. Moncrief's creative brain and has been designed especially for use in residences. It has many advantages which commend it to the home builder and is generally regarded as one of the best heating plants on the market.

On September 23, 1886, Mr. Moncrief married Miss Mamie Bertha Scheible, of

Niles, Ohio, and their union was terminated by her death on November 24, 1894. In January, 1897, Mr. Moncrief married Miss Willie K. Green, of Milledgeville, Georgia, and seven children were born to them, but Albion S. is deceased. The others are Ruford, Dorothy, Marguerite, Carol, La France and Stephen Price, Jr.

The family reside in a beautiful home, situated at No. 196 Lullwater road in Druid Hills. Mr. Moncrief is an adherent of the democratic party but has steadfastly refused to accept any political office, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity. He is a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club and in Masonry has taken the thirty-second degree. He belongs to Coeur de Lion Commandery, K. T., and to the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, the Social branch of that order. From boyhood he has been an indefatigable worker and his life of industry and uprightness is one well worthy of emulation, showing that in the individual and not in his environment is found the opportunity for advancement.

RICHARD N. FICKETT, SR.

Richard N. Fickett, Sr., one of Atlanta's pioneer manufacturers and venerable citizens, has witnessed its rebuilding after the destruction wrought by the Civil war and in the work of reconstruction he has borne a leading part. He started out in life a poor boy and through the employment of the substantial qualities of industry, frugality and perseverance has attained the full measure of success, at the same time gaining a possession of far greater value—the respect and good will of his fellowmen. He was born August 17, 1848, in Marietta, Georgia, a son of Richard and Susan (Harris) Fickett, the father a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and the mother was born in the Anderson district of South Carolina. They migrated from that state to Georgia and established their home in Marietta, where the father followed the profession of a civil engineer. He was an able representative of his profession and built most of the early cotton mills and gins erected in that section of the state. He remained a resident of Marietta until his death but his wife passed away in Atlanta.

Mr. Fickett had few educational advantages. He attended the common schools of Cobb county and afterward increased his store of knowledge by hard study at night after the work of the day was ended. At an early age he decided to make his own way in the world, and borrowing a small sum of money, he started for Atlanta with all of his worldly possessions, which were tied up in a pocket handkerchief. He obtained a position at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month and at the end of the first month had expended but five dollars for living expenses. The battle of Atlanta was fought on July 22, 1864, and the armies of the north and south waged a fierce combat back and forth. Mr. Fickett was a boy of sixteen at that time and the scene of devastation and carnage left an indelible impression upon his youthful mind. From the rear of a large residence that stood on what is now a part of Oakland Cemetery, along the Georgia Railroad tracks, he saw General Hood and his staff directing the Confederate attack and after the smoke of the battle had disappeared aided in removing the wounded and dying from the field, witnessing many tragic scenes.

After the war Mr. Fickett became a traveling salesman for the Atlanta Paper Company and for seventeen years was in the employ of that corporation. He had systematically saved his earnings and when he had accumulated sufficient capital, in company with his son, Richard N., Jr., they established a wholesale paper business. Financial conditions were unfavorable at that time and the venture proved disastrous. They were forced to begin anew and risked their remaining capital, amounting to seventy-five dollars, in another enterprise. They rented a small store and began making mops and dusters. With unlimited credit from their banker, they soon placed

the business on a paying basis. Their first location was on Peters street and in 1918 they bought an acre of ground at the corner of Mayson & Turner avenue and L. & N. R. R., on which they erected their present plant, subsequently purchasing an additional tract of twenty-two acres, and in 1926 erected a two story addition to take care of their increasing business. Although seventy-eight years of age, Mr. Fickett, Sr., still remains at the head of the business, directing its operations with seemingly undiminished force and ability, and the industry has kept pace with the growth of the city and the constantly changing conditions of modern commerce. Each stage in its development has been carefully planned and the output of the Fickett Manufacturing Company is now sold throughout the United States and Canada. The firm specializes in the manufacture of mops and dusters and its plant is equipped with every appliance for facilitating the work of production and perfecting the output. Mr. Fickett and his son are sole owners of the business, which is one of the oldest and largest of the kind in this section of the country, and the organization has withstood the test of time, proving that true commercialism rests upon the foundation of integrity.

In 1867 Mr. Fickett was married in Atlanta to Miss Mary E. Gaston, a niece of General Foster, and for fifty-eight years they have shared life's joys and sorrows. To Mr. and Mrs. Fickett were born eight children but Creighton, the oldest daughter, is deceased, and all were graduated from the Atlanta high school. Those now living are: Mrs. Mattie Senn; Mrs. Susan Brown, who has two children, Mrs. Mary Ruskin and Richard N. Brown; Mrs. Yancey L. Senn, a resident of Birmingham, Alabama, and the mother of two daughters, Annie and John. Mrs. J. G. Senn, who has a daughter, Elizabeth; Richard N., Jr., a partner in the business founded by his father; and Albert W. and John G., also of Charlotte, North Carolina.

Mr. Fickett has been a member of the Baptist Tabernacle for fifty-five years and for over forty years has been chairman of its board of deacons. He and his son are members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers Association and in Masonry both have attained the thirty-second degree. He has long been a director of Grady Hospital and for more than a half century has been a leader in every project for civic progress and betterment. Mr. Fickett has found that activity does not tire, but gives resisting force, and the exercise of effort keeps him alert. His life record constitutes a splendid example of right living, and surrounded by his family and many true and steadfast friends, he enjoys that contentment and tranquility of mind which results from the knowledge of tasks well done and duty faithfully performed.

HUGH W. PURVIS.

The modern transportation system is not merely a connecting link between communities, but rather a creative force to bring them into existence. Among the men of proven worth and ability who are responsible for the successful operation of these essential public utilities is numbered Hugh W. Purvis, who began his business career as a telegrapher, and through the steps of an orderly progression has risen to the office of general manager of the Georgia & Florida Railway, placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry and fidelity to duty. He was born November 10, 1878, in Nelson county, Virginia, and his parents, Maurice H. and Malie E. (Witt) Purvis, were also natives of that county, in which the father followed the occupation of farming for many years. In later life he engaged in railroading and at the time of his death was yardmaster for the Virginia Midland line. He passed away in 1887 and his widow now resides in Jacksonville, Florida.

Mr. Purvis was reared near the old home of Thomas Jefferson and attended the district schools of his native county, later becoming a pupil in the public schools of Charlottesville, Virginia. He studied medicine for a time but decided that his

talents lay in another direction and while clerking in a book store applied himself to the task of learning telegraphy during his leisure hours. He served an apprenticeship with the Richmond & Danville Railway and then obtained a position with the Western Union, working at the University of Virginia. He remained with that corporation until January, 1897, when he became a telegraph operator and agent for the Norfolk & Western Railway, and was thus engaged until August, 1900. Mr. Purvis next entered the employ of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, as a telegrapher and spent twenty-two years with that road, advancing steadily in its service. Eventually he was made general superintendent, having entire charge of their southern district, comprising North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. During the World war he was terminal manager of all the railroads entering Jacksonville, Florida, and afterward resumed his duties with the Seaboard Air Line. He was considered the most capable man in the operating department of that corporation, which he was reluctant to leave, but was finally induced to accept the office of general manager of the Georgia & Florida Railway, which he has filled since April 16, 1922. Mr. Purvis has a highly specialized knowledge of the intricate details of railroad operations, while he also has the ability to see clearly their larger aspects, and the record made by the road during his administration is convincing proof of his qualifications.

On June 16, 1901, Mr. Purvis was united in marriage to Miss Julia Love, who passed away September 1, 1913, after a long illness. She was a daughter of Edwin and Mary A. Love, natives of North Carolina, and now residents of Hamlet, that state. On the 20th of June, 1915, Mr. Purvis married Miss Zaidee H. Howard, a daughter of Robert H. and Roberta Howard, natives of Quincy, Florida. Mrs. Howard still resides at that place and is seventy-four years of age but her husband died in 1911. The children of Mr. Purvis' second union are: Julia Love, who was born March 15, 1917; and Zaidee Lou, born June 21, 1921.

Mr. Purvis is a zealous member of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church of Augusta and teacher of the Men's Bible Class. He is one of the stewards of the church and has filled that position since 1902 in various localities. His home is situated at No. 1415 Johns road, in Augusta's finest residential section, and his offices are located at the corner of Eighth and Greene streets. He is an adherent of the democratic party and belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Masonic fraternity. Upon the enduring foundation of hard work, inflexible purpose and unswerving integrity has been reared the fair fabric of his successful career, and fortunate is the city that can point to such men as its exemplars.

JUDGE HENRY LAFAYETTE LONG, Sr.

No member of the Lee county bar occupies a more exalted place in public esteem than does Judge Henry Lafayette Long, Sr., of Leesburg, where, during his many years of successful practice, he has built up a large and representative clientele and gained a wide reputation as an able and skilled lawyer.

Judge Long was born on the 26th of June, 1843, on a plantation in Monroe county, Georgia, and is a son of Captain William Henry Long and the grandson of Henry L. Long. The latter was one of the earliest settlers in Troup county, Georgia, having come through the wilderness from Virginia. He was a direct descendant from the Long in Cromwell's army in England, from which he deserted and came to America, settling near Philadelphia. Some of his descendants went to Virginia, and thence to Wilkes county, Georgia. Henry L. Long was the ideal of his grandson, the Judge, after the latter had lost his father, and to his friendship and counsel the Judge has always felt greatly indebted. He was the first mayor of Lagrange, Georgia, and was arrested by the northern troops during the war between the states. William Henry Long saw active service during the early part of the war as a captain in the

Fifth Regiment Georgia Infantry, but died on March 2, 1862, of pneumonia as a result of exposure after a severe attack of measles while stationed at Pensacola, Florida, whence he was ordered to Cumberland Gap, Maryland. He had married Sally Mott Taylor, a descendant of the noted Sally Mott and a daughter of Job and Mary (Whorthen) Taylor, the latter of whom was a relative of Governor Northern, of Georgia.

Henry Lafayette Long received his preliminary education in the School conducted by Ichabod Cox, one of the noted teachers of his day, and was attending Mercer University when the Civil war began. He at once returned home to conduct his father's business while the latter went into the army. Later he too voluntered and went to the front as a member of the Twenty-seventh Georgia Battery, at Guyton, Georgia, under Captain Gormley. Of the two hundred men who composed his company when it went into the service, he is one of the two present survivors. After the close of the war, he returned to the home plantation, to which he devoted his attention until 1885, when he was admitted to the bar, though he continued to live on the farm until 1888.

Judge Long served in the state senate in 1884-85, being elected without opposition and without campaigning for the office. In 1892 he was elected judge of the Lee county court, serving with honor and distinction in that position until 1906. In that year he became city judge of Leesburg, serving as such until 1913, when he resigned in order to turn his attention again to the operation of his home farm, hoping that the change to outdoor life for a time would improve his health, which had suffered through too close attention to his judicial duties. In 1922 he was elected county ordinary, serving until 1923, when he was appointed city judge, and in 1924 was elected to succeed himself, his present term not expiring until 1929. He has filled every position to which he has been chosen with ability and honor, being faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties and earning the respect and confidence of the public. A high purpose and an unconquerable will, vigorous mental powers, diligent study and a devotion to duty have been the elements of character which have contributed to his success and to the enviable place which he has won in the respect of his professional colleagues. Judge Long is a man of fine presence, is a pleasing and convincing speaker and has long stood among the most influential citizens of his community.

Judge Long was married October 21, 1863, to Miss M. Ragan, who was born about five miles southwest of Leesburg, June 16, 1845, and is a daughter of Dr. James H. and Susan (Jordan) Ragan. Her father was for many years one of Lee county's leading physicians and surgeons, whose death occurred April 20, 1862. Her mother was the daughter of a refugee from Oglethorpe, Georgia, settling in Lee county, Georgia, over one hundred years ago. Mrs. Long, although eighty years of age, is alert and active, and keeps closely in touch with public affairs and current questions. Her eyesight is still good and she makes lovely dresses and does other needlework. To Judge and Mrs. Long have been born the following children: (1) James Ragan, who completed his education in Mercer University, was at one time judge of the city court but is now giving his attention to farming. He married Miss Walter Potter, of Plattsburg, Talbot county, and they live on the farm where his wife was born and where her ancestors have lived for over one hundred years. They have two children, Walter P. and James Ragan, the latter being in school at Leesburg. Walter P., who attended the Georgia Institute of Technology, was connected with the weather bureau of the United States department of agriculture, at Washington, D. C. During the World war he was in active service, with the rank of captain. He was selected by the government of Brazil, on recommendation by the United States government, to establish an air service for them. (2) Walter Percival died while he was a student in Mercer University. (3) Henry L., Jr., was graduated from the Georgia Institute of Technology and then decided to devote his life to the practice of medicine. He was the valedictorian of his class at the technical

institute, and he practically paid his own expenses while pursuing his medical studies, paying his first year's expenses with the proceeds of a crop of watermelons and his last year's with a crop of hay. He is now engaged in the active practice of his profession in Leesburg. He married Miss Bessie Trotter, of Hyla, Georgia, and they are the parents of two children: Dorothy and Henry L., III. (4) Edgar T., who is a farmer in Lee county, was married to Miss Clara Hays, of that county, and their children are Ellis, Paul, Rosa Lee, Charles and Edgar T. (5) Anna Jordan, who is now at home, completed her education in Cox College and then taught music for a number of years. (6) William Henry, who died March 17, 1920, was a graduate of Mercer University and became one of the promising young attorneys of Quitman, Georgia, where he was serving as judge of the city court. He married Miss Agnes Chapman. and has one son, Frank T., now at school in New York.

Judge Long has always been active in all affairs touching the prosperity or improvement of his county, being public-spirited and progressive in his tendencies. A number of years ago he gave considerable attention to the organization of Granges in southwestern Georgia. He has taught in Sunday school and been associated with the Baptist church for eighty-eight years, and in 1924 the church presented him with a beautiful gold-headed cane in token of their appreciation and respect. He is a member of the Georgia Bar Association. Throughout an interesting and active career duty has ever been his motive of action, and usefulness to his fellowmen not by any means a secondary consideration. He is one of the most unostentatious of men, open-hearted and candid in manner, always retaining in his demeanor the simplicity and candor of the old-time gentleman. In him are combined qualities of head and heart which have won for him the unbounded confidence and esteem of all who know him.

H. P. REDWINE.

It is a compliment worthily bestowed to say that Fayette county is honored by the lifelong citizenship of H. P. Redwine, of Fayetteville. He is one of the strong, sturdy characters who has contributed very materially to the welfare of the city and county in which he lives, being as a citizen public-spirited and progressive in all that the terms imply.

Mr. Redwine was born in Fayetteville on the 15th of January, 1889, and is a son of M. L. Redwine, now deceased, who was a prominent and successful cotton planter, merchant and banker. The paternal grandfather, Captain W. P. Redwine, was a noted soldier from Fayette county in the Civil war. H. P. Redwine received his educational training in the public schools of Fayetteville and early in life became associated in business with his father and brothers. He and two of his brothers, W. W. and C. D. Redwine, are now the owners of the Ford agency in this locality and have been very successful, having sold one hundred and fifty cars in 1924. They are also engaged in mercantile business and carry on an undertaking establishment. C. D. Redwine is vice president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank at Fayetteville and the others are members of the board of directors. H. P. Redwine is heavily interested in a number of local enterprises, including a fertilizer manufactory at Fayetteville, an oil mill at Fairburn, a cotton gin at Palmetto and a cotton business in Atlanta. He is also the owner of three thousand acres of farm land, in the cultivation of which fifty plows are employed. He has consistently supported every movement for the advancement or improvement of the community in any way, usefulness to his fellowmen being by no means a secondary consideration with him. He has long enjoyed the good will and esteem of his associates and the general public, retaining his reputation for integrity and high character and never losing the dignity which is the birthright of the true gentleman.

Mr. Redwine married Miss Lucy Reagan, a daughter of Judge E. J. Reagan, of

McDonough, Henry county, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. W. W. Redwine married Miss Blanche Gay, and C. D. Redwine married Miss Cliff Burk.

Fraternally H. P. Redwine is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, being a past master of Fayetteville Lodge, and also belongs to the commandery of Knights Templar at Atlanta, and Yaareb Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in that city. His religious membership is with the Methodist Episcopal church, while his political affiliation is with the democratic party. His brother C. D. Redwine is a member of the Fayetteville school board and has for six years been a member of the state senate, being the president of that body at the present time. The Redwine family has long held a leading place in the community, and the present members of the family are recognized as representative citizens of Fayette county.

REV. CARTER HELM JONES, D. D.

The Rev. Carter Helm Jones, D. D., pastor of the Second Baptist church of Atlanta and one of the best known clergymen of the Baptist denomination in the country, widely known as a lecturer and commencement orator; member of the board of managers of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society and a former president of that body; a trustee of the Crozer Baptist Theological Seminary of Chester, Pennsylvania; a former vice president of the American Religious Educational Association and in other ways one of the vital factors in promoting the faith, has had a wide and varied experience, his ministerial labors ranging from coast to coast, but has been pleasantly located at Atlanta since in 1924.

Dr. Jones is a native son of the Old Dominion, and a member of a prominent colonial family and of Revolutionary ancestry. Being a descendant of Carter Braxton, a distinguished Virginian and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, is an active member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Carter Braxton was a delegate from Virginia to the continental congress, and on July 4, 1776, he appended his signature to the immortal instrument declaring the independence of the colonies and when the first general assembly of the state of Virginia met he was made the recipient of a vote of thanks from that body. He was afterward for several years a member of the Virginia legislature and was twice elected a member of the council of state. He was the father of sixteen children and his descendants in the present generation are quite numerous and widely distributed throughout the country. Dr. Jones was born in Carter county, Virginia, November 30, 1861, and is a son of the Rev. John William Jones, D. D., and Judith Page (Helm) Jones. The father was in his generation one of the best known clergymen of the Baptist faith in the state of Virginia.

Reared in an excellent social environment and in a home atmosphere conducive to cultural development, Carter Helm Jones was early prepared, under his father's gentle preceptorship, to enter the ministry and after a preparatory course in Richmond College took a special course in the University of Virginia, specializing in theology and philosophy. In 1884 he was ordained and was installed as pastor of the New Castle and Burk's Branch Baptist churches in Kentucky. Continuing there while finishing his studies in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, from which institution he was graduated (B. D.) in 1885. In 1894 Washington and Lee University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity; Baylor University conferred upon him a similar honor in 1909; and in 1916 he was again thus honored by Denison University.

Upon leaving the seminary in 1885 Dr. Jones was installed as pastor of the Mechanicsville and Berea churches in Virginia and in 1886 was transferred to the First Baptist church at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, where he remained until in 1889, when he became pastor of the First Baptist church of Knoxville, Tennessee. From there

in 1893 he went to the McFerron Memorial church of Louisville, Kentucky, and four years later to Broadway church in that city, where he remained until in 1907, in which year he returned to his native state and was for two years pastor of the First church at Lynchburg, Virginia. In 1908 Dr. Jones accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church in Oklahoma City, where he remained four years, and then went to the Pacific coast, becoming pastor of the First Baptist church at Seattle, Washington, in 1912. There he remained for six years, at the end of which time he returned east and in 1918 was installed as pastor of the First Baptist church of Philadelphia. Dr. Jones remained there until in 1924, when he accepted the call extended to him by the Second Baptist church of Atlanta, which he has since served. Dr. Jones is widely known throughout the country as a lecturer and commencement orator and has rendered conspicuous service in behalf of the denomination with which he is affiliated. In 1908-9 he was the vice president of the American Religious Educational Association and during the period 1912-15 was the president of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, of which body he now is one of the managers. He also is a member of the board of trustees of Crozer Baptist Theological Seminary. Dr. Jones's powers as a pulpit orator were early recognized and as long ago as in 1891 he was selected as the convention preacher at the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention, held that year in Birmingham, a distinguished honor to be conferred upon a young clergyman then not quite thirty years of age. During his pastorate in Seattle he also became widely recognized as one of the able pulpit orators of the Pacific coast states and in 1915 was selected to be the convention preacher at the meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention held that year in Los Angeles.

Dr. Jones has been twice married. On April 7, 1886, he was united in marriage to Miss Anne M. McCown, of Gordonsville, Virginia, who died in January, 1906. On August 20, 1908, he married Mrs. Elizabeth Dabney Hutter Christian of Lynchburg, Virginia. Dr. Jones is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; of the college fraternities Phi Alpha and Phi Delta Theta; during the time of his residence in Philadelphia was an active member of the Rotary Club of that city, and is also a member of the Union League Club, the University Club and the City Club of Philadelphia and of the famous Pendennis Club of Louisville. Dr. and Mrs. Jones reside at 49 Pennsylvania avenue, Atlanta.

REV. ESLEY OWEN HEATH.

Rev. Esley Owen Heath, a young man of deeply religious nature, is pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Cordele and an earnest and untiring worker in its behalf. He was born October 29, 1887, at Greenwood, Kentucky, and is a son of W. F. and Mary Elizabeth (Parsons) Heath, also natives of the Blue Grass state. His paternal grandfather, Dobin R. Heath, was a native of South Carolina and one of the descendants of Sir Robert Heath, to whom was granted lands in the Carolinas in the sixteenth century. The maternal grandfather, William Brandon Parsons, was born in Alabama and came of Irish lineage.

Rev. Esley O. Heath began his education in the public schools of Greenwood, Kentucky, and was next a student at Rebekah College in Nashville, Tennessee, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1912. For two years he was an instructor in that college, devoting his evenings to the reading of law books, and then completed a course in the law department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville. In 1915 he joined the South Georgia Conference as supply pastor and in the fall of that year took charge of the church at Cordele, which he served for two years. He next filled a pastorate at Tennille, Georgia, and in May, 1918, entered the school for chaplains at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, having previously engaged in Y. M. C.

A. work at Camp Hancock at Augusta, Georgia. Out of three hundred and fifty ministers attending the school at Camp Zachary Taylor he was one of seventy-five men selected for overseas work as chaplain and was sent to Chateau Deau. He was later assigned to duty at Vocational School No. 7 at Decize, France, where he was stationed until June 1, 1919. After his return to the United States he was sent to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, remaining there until August 1, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. In the fall of 1919 he was sent by the South Georgia Conference to Sylvania, where he served a three years' pastorate, and in autumn of 1922 took charge of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Cordele. Under his guidance its influence is constantly broadening and his religious instruction has proven a tangible force for good in the communities in which he has labored.

On September 10, 1910, in Nashville, Tennessee, was solemnized the marriage of the Rev. Esley O. Heath and Miss Muriel McClerkin, a daughter of the Rev. J. O. McClerkin, a Presbyterian minister of that city, and to this union has been born a son, Esley Owen Heath, Jr. Mrs. Heath is a graduate of the Ward & Belmont College and the Nashville Conservatory of Music. She teaches the young matrons class in Sunday school, is a member of the Woman's Missionary Society and an earnest worker in the Methodist church. Rev. Heath is the owner of an attractive home in Cordele and takes a keen interest in civic affairs. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and is serving as its president. He also has a predilection for politics, giving his allegiance to the democratic party, and was a member of the state executive committee of Tennessee. He is serving on the board of trustees of the Epworth League and the South Georgia College and is director of adult Sunday school classes of the South Georgia Conference. He gives his whole heart to the work of the church and his ability, sincerity and public spirit have gained him the respect and admiration of his fellowmen, irrespective of their religious affiliations.

REV. GEORGE WASHINGTON COX.

The Rev. George Washington Cox, pastor of the Pouders Avenue Baptist church at Atlanta and a widely known clergyman, was born at Harriman, Tennessee, June 7, 1875, and is a son of John and Nannie (Thrailkill) Cox, also natives of Tennessee. The father died at the age of thirty-five years. Reared at Harriman, George W. Cox attended school there and when twenty-one years of age entered the employ of the steel mills at that place, becoming a competent mill hand. For three years he was thus engaged in Harriman and then he went to Louisville, where he had further experience in steel mills, remaining there for more than four years, at the end of which time he went to Pittsburg and was for three years employed in the great steel mills of that city. He then returned to Tennessee and for the next seven or eight years worked in the steel mills of Knoxville and Chattanooga.

In 1909, when thirty-four years of age, Mr. Cox gave up that occupation and has since been devoting himself to the gospel ministry. Though a proficient mill worker, receiving a salary of twenty dollars a day, he had been for some time drawn irresistibly to the ministry and had been carrying on special studies in preparation for the labors he felt were awaiting him in that field, meantime doing some local preaching as occasion warranted. He was ordained a minister of the Mission Baptist church and was for two years thereafter engaged in special evangelistic work. He then was installed as pastor of a church in Georgia, and after two years of service there went to Alabama but a year later returned to Tennessee as pastor of the church at Jasper. Three years later he was made pastor at Chattanooga, where he remained until November 16, 1924, when he became pastor of the Pouders Avenue Baptist church at Atlanta and has since been serving that flourishing and rapidly growing congregation. This church has a membership of four hundred, a Sunday school enrollment of two

hundred and twenty-five and under Mr. Cox's ministry all departments of the church work are reported in a flourishing condition. He is widely known throughout his denomination as a clergyman of the most earnest intent and since coming to Atlanta he has devoted himself whole heartedly to the upbuilding of the church to which he was called. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

On September 27, 1894, at Harriman, Tennessee, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rena Carter, a daughter of Thomas Allen Carter and a member of one of the old families of Tennessee, and they have four sons, John, Roy Earl, James E. and George W. Cox, Jr. The last named married Ella Mary Myer and makes his home with his parents. John Cox, the eldest son and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a record of overseas service, married Hattie Lackie and is living on State street, Atlanta. He was educated in the schools of Harriman and Chattanooga and in 1917 responded to his country's call to arms. After a period of special training in camp at Paris Island, Virginia, he joined the American Expeditionary Forces in France, sailing for Europe on August 19, 1918, with his command. He presently was assigned to duty as provost guard in the American camp at Brest, France, and was thus in service until that command was ordered home in the summer of 1919, the war then having long been over, and he was discharged in August of that year. Roy Earl Cox also was prepared for the army and was ready to enter the training camp when the armistice was signed in November, 1918, and there no longer was any need for such service. He married Stella Royce and is living on Oxford avenue, Atlanta. James E. Cox, the third son, was educated at Knoxville and at Chattanooga and is still with his parents.

DERRY BELLUM OSBORNE.

Derry Bellum Osborne, one of Atlanta's industrial leaders, is nationally known as assistant general sales manager of the Armour Fertilizer Works and a recognized authority on everything pertaining to this business, of which he has made a life study. He had no special advantages to aid him at the outset of his career, and like most men of note in the commercial world of today, has risen to the top through concentrated effort, stability of purpose and devotion to duty. He was born December 15, 1862, in Augusta, Georgia, a son of James Henry and Susan (Garrett) Osborne, the latter a Virginian. The father was a native of Georgia and won success as an optician and jeweler. He engaged in business at Augusta for a number of years and moved from that city to Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne were the parents of ten children, two of whom are now living: Derry Bellum; and Mrs. James T. Berry, a resident of Jacksonville, Florida.

Mr. Osborne attended Richmond Academy of Augusta and completed his education in the Boys' high school of Atlanta. He first secured a position with a cotton brokerage firm and later entered the employ of the Bradley Fertilizer Company of Augusta, starting as a stenographer. He spent several years with that concern and was rapidly advanced, finally becoming manager. In 1893 he became connected with the Armour Fertilizer Works and was first manager of their Kansas City office. His record won him promotion to the position of southern manager, with headquarters in Atlanta, and in that connection he had charge of the construction of their large plant in this city. For ten years he acted in that capacity and the marked increase in the business in this territory during that period resulted in his appointment as assistant general sales manager for the entire country. Mr. Osborne has been a most important factor in the development of the interests of this great corporation and during the forty years of his connection with the fertilizer industry he has done notable work. He has long been a deep student of agricultural as well as political economy and is a

regular contributor to the Manufacturers Record and other publications. He is the author of several widely quoted booklets and bulletins dealing with agricultural topics in general and fertilizer subjects in particular. He has been repeatedly honored by the Southern and National Fertilizer Associations with important offices, serving as chairman of committees on statistics and education. He was one of the founders of the soil improvement committee of the Southern Fertilizer Association, whose object is to promote agricultural interests throughout the southeast, and was its chairman in 1920.

At Savannah, Georgia, December 30, 1884, Mr. Osborne married Miss Georgia Webb Wilson, a daughter of Captain Webb M. Wilson of the United States army, and they now have a family of five children. Henry Prentiss, the eldest, was born in Atlanta and is now a resident of Columbia, South Carolina. He married Miss Aileen Perry, of Atlanta, by whom he has a daughter, Mary Ann. Elizabeth was born in Atlanta and is the wife of J. O. King of this city. They have two children: Elizabeth and Jack Olmstead. George Godolphin is a native of Augusta, Georgia, and makes his home in Richmond, Virginia. He married Miss Hendree Davis, of Savannah, and they have one child, Hendree. Susan Garrett, also a native of Augusta, became the wife of Major L. A. Falligant and they now have five children: Alexander, Susan, Georgia, Derry and Robert. Derry Bellum Osborne, Jr., the youngest member of the family, was born in Augusta and resides with his parents. He went to France with the American Expeditionary Force and participated in the memorable battle of the Argonne forest. His brother, George G. Osborne, also fought for his country in the World war, serving as first lieutenant with a Georgia regiment.

Mr. Osborne is a member of the Capital City Club and the Atlanta Athletic Club. His motto is progress, and along the path of opportunity open to all he has reached the goal of notable success.

ALBERT NATHAN SILAS.

Albert Nathan Silas, one of the younger members of the Dublin bar, is contributing his quota toward the maintenance of its prestige and also has important business interests. He was born November 30, 1885, in Dexter, Laurens county, Georgia, and his parents, John Franklin and Della (Brady) Silas, were also natives of this state. During the Civil war the father served as a lieutenant in the engineers corps of the Confederate army and he afterward followed the occupation of farming. He was called to his final rest when seventy-nine years of age and the mother died at the age of seventy-two years. John Franklin Silas came of French and Irish lineage and his father, Eldred A. Silas, was a native of Pennsylvania. The Brady family is of Welsh origin and the American progenitor was the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. His great-grandfather, Hilary Brady, was a Virginian and the grandfather, Nathan Brady, was also a native of the Old Dominion.

Mr. Silas attended the grammar and high schools of Dexter, completing his course in the Hiawassee high school, and then devoted three years to agricultural pursuits. He was next a student at the Atlanta Business College and his professional training was received in Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1916 with the degree of LL. B. He has since practiced in Dublin and is recognized as an able attorney and a counselor whose advice is to be relied upon. He has been accorded a liberal clientele and also conducts a general farm loan business. He owns considerable farm and town property and represents the Intermediate Federal Land Bank and the Prudential Insurance Company.

On September 21, 1921, at Dublin, Georgia, Mr. Silas married Miss Kathleen Bales, whose father, James T. Bales, was a local dealer in live stock and died at the age of fifty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Silas have two children: Albert Nathan Jr. and Eugene W. Mrs. Silas is affiliated with the Methodist church, the Woman's

Missionary Society and the Order of the Eastern Star. During the World war Mr. Silas assisted the local exemption board. He volunteered for service and was about to enter an officers training camp when the armistice was signed. He is a Baptist in religious faith and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is an influential worker in its behalf and for several years has been chairman of the executive committee of Laurens county. He was chosen registrar of the county and filled that office for a considerable period. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is also connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an earnest and discriminating student of his profession and merit has won him high standing in his community. He enjoys the social amenities of life and is addressed as Colonel Silas by his many friends.

BILLIE B. BUSH.

Billie B. Bush, a member of one of Georgia's prominent families, is classed with Atlanta's foremost attorneys and also figures conspicuously in state politics. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the south and his personal magnetism and high principles have won him a host of friends. He was born November 8, 1886, at Camilla, Georgia, and is a son of Judge C. C. and Alice C. (Calhoun) Bush, natives of Miller county, this state, and of pioneer stock. The father was also a successful lawyer and was selected for judicial honors. He was one of the Georgia commissioners of prisons, serving on the first prison board, and for many years was a leading spirit in the political life of the state. He is now connected with financial affairs, acting as president of the Citizens Bank of Colquitt, Georgia, and he also owns and operates one of the valuable farms of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Bush have become the parents of five children: Billie B.; Mrs. Crawford C. Baggs, of Atlanta; Felix D., who is living in Tampa, Florida; Miss Charlie C., who is unmarried and makes her home in Colquitt, Georgia; and Mrs. W. R. Dancer, also a resident of that place.

Mr. Bush received his early education in the public schools of his native town and during 1894-95 was employed as a page in the state senate, being the youngest incumbent of the position during that period. He was later secretary to Hon. James M. Griggs, whom he accompanied to Washington, D. C., when the latter was elected member of congress from the second district. Mr. Bush won the A. B. degree from Emory College and in 1905 received from that institution of learning the degree of LL. B. He began the practice of law at Colquitt when but eighteen years of age and there followed his profession for twelve years with much success. He was county attorney of Miller county throughout that period and also served on the town council of Colquitt for three years. He next opened an office in Tucson, Arizona, where he spent three years, and then returned to Georgia. He has since been a resident of Atlanta and now enjoys the distinction of having one of the largest clienteles in the state. Mr. Bush has a comprehensive understanding of legal principles, which he correctly applies to the points in litigation, and his logical deductions constitute forceful elements in winning favorable verdicts. He also has important business interests, serving as secretary of the Atlanta Real Estate & Loan Company and a director of the drug company which manufactures a medicine sold under the name of King's New Treatment.

At Brinson, Georgia, Mr. Bush married Miss Cordelia Armour Warren, a daughter of S. J. Warren, and they became the parents of four children but Billie B. Jr. and Marguerite Elaine are deceased. Those who survive are Charles Sidney and Alice Emily, both natives of Colquitt, Georgia, and pupils in the public schools of Atlanta. The son was born in 1912 and the daughter's birth occurred in 1917.

Mr. Bush is much interested in political matters and is serving on the state executive committee of the democratic party, exercising a strong influence in its

councils. He is a stanch advocate of educational advancement and while a resident of Colquitt was made county school commissioner, acting in that capacity for ten years. He belongs to the Lawyers Club of Atlanta and to the city and state bar associations. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and his fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A young man of marked public spirit and fine character, Mr. Bush is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens and his success has been commensurate with his industry and ability.

JOHN NEWTON KENNINGTON, M. D.

One of the most valuable and highly esteemed citizens of Danville is Dr. John Newton Kennington, an experienced and able physician, whose life has been one of quiet devotion to duty, and his professional services are essential to the well being of the residents of this community. He was born September 17, 1866, near Gordon, in Wilkinson county, Georgia, and his parents, W. G. and Lucinda (Maxwell) Kennington, were also natives of this state. The father passed away when sixty-eight years of age and the mother reached the age of sixty-seven years. Her forbears were natives of the Emerald isle and her father, Uriah Maxwell, was a Virginian. The paternal grandfather, William Kennington, was a native of North Carolina and came of English ancestry.

Dr. Kennington received his early training in private schools and during his youth was engaged in farm work. After he reached his majority he completed a course in a private institution of learning, paying his own expenses, and then attended the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. In the fall of that year he located near Bee Hive, in Dodge county, Georgia, where he followed his profession until 1907, when he removed to Macon. He spent a year in that city, going from there to Drybranch, and a year later opened an office in Danville, where he has made his home since 1917. He is well versed in the science of medicine and enjoys a large practice. He is the only physician in this locality and draws his patients from a wide area, performing his work with thoroughness and skill.

Dr. Kennington is identified with the Masonic fraternity and is serving as master of his lodge. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and was a member of its board of deacons for about a year. He is a democrat but not a strong partisan, being broad-minded and liberal in his political views, and his influence is always on the side of progress, reform and improvement. He is deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession and through close study of the cases intrusted to his care is constantly augmenting his knowledge and enhancing his skill.

JOHN PAUL STRATTON.

John Paul Stratton, a member of one of the oldest families of the south, is filling a responsible position in the auditing department of the Georgia Railway and for many years has been identified with transportation affairs, of which he has acquired a detailed knowledge. He is a cultured gentleman, who has made an exhaustive study of South Carolina history, and Augusta numbers him among her most prominent citizens. He was born December 14, 1857, in Charleston, South Carolina, and his parents, James H. and Amanda M. (Tyrrell) Stratton, were also natives of that state. The father was a prosperous planter and owned a number of slaves previous to the Civil war, devoting his life to agricultural pursuits. He was one of the brave defenders of the Confederate cause, serving from the beginning until the close of the

conflict between the states, and was also a veteran of the Mexican war. Death summoned him in October, 1884, and his widow passed away on the 2d of March, 1892. The ancestral record has been traced to 1649 and members of the family were soldiers in both the Colonial and Revolutionary wars.

Mr. Stratton was a pupil in the public schools of Charleston, South Carolina, and also attended the Porter Military Academy, which is still in existence. He followed various occupations and in 1880 entered the employ of the old South Carolina Railway in the capacity of clerk. He was steadily advanced and eventually became forwarding agent. He next accepted a position with the Clyde Steamship Company, with which he spent twelve years, and in 1907 came to Augusta as chief claim clerk for the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway. He was later traffic manager for the Clarke Milling Company and acted in that capacity for about eight years. He has since been rate clerk in the auditing department of the Georgia Railway, a position which requires an exceptional memory and a comprehensive understanding of the intricacies of railroad operations. He is devoted to the interests in his charge and gives to the corporation the services of an expert.

On the 24th of January, 1883, Mr. Stratton married Miss Harriett M. Dowell, of Charleston, South Carolina, a daughter of Samuel L. and Louise H. (Girard) Dowell, both of whom have passed away. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stratton: Helen Marion, who follows the profession of teaching in South Carolina; Harriett M., who died September 21, 1885; Pauline Ethel, who is attending school; Dorothy, a stenographer; John Paul, Jr., at home; and Agnes, who died December 19, 1893.

Mr. Stratton is affiliated with the Episcopal church and in politics is a democrat. He is identified with the Woodmen of the World and for forty-three years has been a member of the South Carolina Society. His forbears were pioneers in the settlement of that state and he recently sold a tract of land near Charleston which had been in possession of the family for over a century. He is a student of sociology and widely known as an authority on the history of South Carolina. He has the largest and most complete library on this subject in existence. It contains thirty-five hundred volumes, including a fine collection of historical, biographical, genealogical and economic catalogues, broadsides, pamphlets and imprints of every kind. Mr. Stratton is well informed on matters of public moment, standing for all that is truly American in citizenship, and possesses many admirable traits of character, as his fellow citizens attest.

ALLAN ARTLEY.

Natural inclination and inherited tendencies inclined Allan Artley toward construction work and his ability and enterprise have placed him with Atlanta's leading building contractors. He was born June 1, 1890, in Pennsylvania, and his parents, Anson A. and Alfretta (Harman) Artley, were lifelong residents of the Keystone state. The father was a successful building contractor and became widely and favorably known in that connection.

Allan Artley was the ninth in order of birth in a family of ten children. After the completion of his high school course he became a student at the Georgia School of Technology and was graduated with the class of 1911. He began his business career as an employe in the contracting and building department of the business of Stoddard & Company, New York architects, and remained with them for a period of four years, gaining valuable experience. He then located in Savannah, Georgia, and established a business of his own as an architect and building contractor. He spent eight years in that city and met with notable success in his undertakings, erecting the Carnegie library building, the Virginia high school and other school buildings, the Savannah clubhouse, the Y. M. C. A. building, the Savannah Cotton

and Sugar Refinery plants and many other structures in and near the city. In 1921 he came to Atlanta, forming a partnership with his brother, William H. Artley, and in the Capital city has been equally successful. The firm was awarded the contract for the construction of the Bona Allen building, the Whitehead home, and has also completed a number of important projects in Florida and other southern states. Its buildings are substantially constructed, combining beauty with utility and representing the best in workmanship and material consistent with the prices charged.

On April 10, 1912, Allan Artley was married to Miss Imogene Thorne, a daughter of Charles C. Thorne, a prominent Atlantan, and they now have three children: Imogene, born in 1914; Helen, whose birth occurred in 1916; and Ann, who was born in 1921. All are natives of Atlanta. Mr. Artley is a democrat in his political convictions and his religious views are indicated by his affiliation with the Christian church, of which he is a regular attendant. He is identified with the Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry and has taken the thirty-second degree in the order. He belongs to the Builders Exchange of Atlanta, of which he formerly served as president, and is also a member of the Exchange Club, the Capital City Club and the Ansley Park Club. Although still a young man Mr. Artley has passed far beyond the ranks of mediocrity, taking his position among the successful few, and owes his rapid advancement to a progressive spirit, a realization of the value of hard work and close conformity to the principles of truth and honor.

HON. ARTHUR STANLEY BUSSEY.

The nature and importance of the legal interests intrusted to the care of the Hon. Arthur Stanley Bussey establish his position as one of the foremost attorneys of Cordele and he is also numbered among the ablest members of the state legislature, in which he has served since 1923. He represents an old and prominent family of Georgia and is a descendant of Generals John E. Coffee and Mark Willcox, both of Indian war fame. He was born November 26, 1877, at Jacksonville, this state, and is the eldest son of Hezekiah Wesley and Rebecca S. (Wilcox) Bussey.

After the completion of his high school course Arthur S. Bussey read law under the direction of the late Judge J. H. Martin, of Hawkinsville, Georgia, and was admitted to the bar at Eastman, Georgia, before he was twenty-one years of age. From 1900 until 1908 he followed his profession at Wrightsville, Georgia, in partnership with Judge Alex. F. Daley, being junior member of the firm, and while a resident of that place acted as chairman of the Johnson County Board of Education for four years. He located at Ashburn, Georgia, in 1908 and from 1910 until 1915 was associated with Judge John B. Hutcheson under the style of Hutcheson & Bussey, also becoming chairman of the Turner County Board of Education, which position he filled for four years. He moved to Cordele, Georgia, in 1917 and for two years was senior member of the firm of Jones & Bussey, He has practiced under his own name since 1919 and his legal acumen has won for him a large and desirable clientele. He displays keen discrimination in the solution of intricate problems of the law and is regarded as a formidable adversary in forensic combat.

On October 25, 1911, Mr. Bussey was married to Miss Nena Thorne, who comes of colonial stock and traces her ancestry to William Alston, of North Carolina, who was a lieutenant-colonel in the Revolutionary war, gallantly defending the American cause. Mrs. Bussey is a daughter of Samuel T. Thorne, Sr., and Mary Whitmell (Harriss) Thorne, of Littleton, Warren county, North Carolina, and has become the mother of three children: Arthur Stanley, Jr., born November 15, 1914; Mary Whitmell, whose birth occurred on the 28th of October, 1917; and Samuel Thorne, who was born September 30, 1922.

Mr. Bussey was recommended for the rank of captain in the judge advocate gen-

eral's department of the United States army just prior to the signing of the armistice but his commission was never issued, owing to the termination of the World war, and in 1925 he was appointed a lieutenant colonel on the staff of the governor of Georgia. He is a strong adherent of the democratic party and was chosen to represent Crisp county in the Georgia assembly for the terms of 1923-25 and 1925-27, having no opposition at the primaries or in the general election. He is one of the influential members of the house and has served on its most important committees, including those pertaining to rules, constitutional amendments and general judiciary affairs. A forceful and convincing speaker, Mr. Bussey has taken a leading part in debates on taxation and related matters. He has never used political office as a means of personal aggrandizement and has always evinced that deep interest in progressive movements and that eagerness to advance the general welfare which are embodied in the truest and highest ideals of public service.

MOSES S. LEVY, M. D.

Dr. Moses S. Levy, a member of one of Augusta's old and prominent families, has achieved an enviable reputation as a surgeon and is also numbered among the successful agriculturists of Richmond county. He was born June 16, 1885, in Savannah, Georgia, and is a son of J. Willie and Addie (Solomons) Levy, the former a native of Hamburg, South Carolina, and the latter of Savannah. The grandfather, Abram Levy, served throughout the Civil war and afterward embarked in the dry goods and clothing business in Augusta. As one of the city's pioneer merchants he contributed his share toward the upbuilding of its trade relations, at the same time winning individual prosperity, and his son, J. W. Levy, is now conducting the store, ably continuing the business.

Dr. Levy received his early education at Augusta and Milledgeville and in 1899 completed a course in the high school at Hephzibah, Georgia. He next became a cadet at the Georgia Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1902, and in the same year entered the medical college of the University of Georgia, situated at Augusta receiving his professional degree in 1906. He served for two years as an interne at the Hebrew Hospital and for two months was connected with the Presbyterian Hospital. In 1908 he began his professional career in Augusta, becoming associated with Dr. W. H. Doughty, with whom he remained until the latter's death in March, 1924. Dr. Levy has since been alone and enjoys a large practice, mostly of a surgical nature. He specializes in the treatment of women's diseases and is recognized as an expert gynecologist. He is also a scientific agriculturist and owns a valuable farm, located near the thirteen-mile post on the Milledgeville road. He is a strong believer in diversified farming and the restoration of the soil by the rotation of crops. He has ten acres of cotton, four acres of butterbeans, ten acres of corn and ten acres of asparagus and other garden truck. In the cotton and butterbean acreage there are pecan trees and Laredo soy beans and Dr. Levy is also growing forage crops. He follows the most progressive methods and has demonstrated that "bright" leaf tobacco can be successfully raised on Norfolk sandy loam. This is one of the most important products of the state, being second only to cotton from the standpoint of income. He brings to his occupation a true sense of agricultural economics, never allowing a foot of his land to be unproductive, and through systematic work has transformed his place into one of the most attractive and desirable farms in the county.

On March 22, 1914, Dr. Levy married Miss Mildred Ferst, a daughter of Joseph and Henrietta (Frank) Ferst, who were born in Georgia but have made their home in New York city since 1915. Dr. and Mrs. Levy have three children: J. Willie (II), who was born February 20, 1915; Tracey, whose birth occurred on the 10th of January, 1917; and Mina Frank, born December 11, 1921.

Dr. Levy won a captain's commission in the Georgia National Guard and in 1916 was transferred to the regular army, retaining that rank. He went to the Mexican border with the United States cavalry and received his honorable discharge in July, 1917. During the World war he was assistant professor of medicine at the State University of Georgia and is now chief surgeon for the Augusta & Aiken Railway. He belongs to the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He has taken the eighteenth degree in the Masonic order and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. He adheres to the Jewish faith and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. Dr. Levy is a constant and untiring student of his profession and measures up in full to its requirements.

HOPE J. MONTGOMERY.

Prior to disposing of his business interests at Atlanta in July, 1925, to enter the service of the Sarasota Nash Company at Sarasota, Florida, Hope J. Montgomery occupied the presidency of the Atlanta Welding & Radiator Repair Company and had become widely recognized as one of the city's most enterprising and successful young business men. His rise in the commercial world is attributable to his natural sagacity and the formation of habits of industry, self-reliance and stability. He was born January 10, 1894, at Cumming, Georgia, a son of William Henry and Elizabeth (Kelly) Montgomery, both natives of Forsyth county, this state. As a young man the father followed the occupation of farming and in later life turned his attention to mechanical pursuits. He was thus engaged at Cumming, Georgia, for many years and there passed away in 1921, but the mother's death occurred at Atlanta in 1920. They had nine children, eight of whom survive: W. A., of Chamblee, Georgia; H. B., who is connected with the Raymond Concrete Pile Company; R. C., who is engaged in the real estate business at Tampa, Florida; J. V., a resident of Mexico; J. T. and Lester, both of whom are living in Atlanta; Hope J., of this review; and Mrs. W. A. Hardwick, whose home is at Dahlonega, Georgia.

Hope J. Montgomery received his early education in the public schools of his native town and continued his studies in the Georgia School of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1913 on the completion of a course in chemistry. He came to Atlanta in 1910 and the only capital he possessed was the savings from his wages, which he used in buying an interest in the welding business of R. G. Forsythe. During the World war his partner was called to the colors and Mr. Montgomery purchased his interest in the business, of which he became sole owner. In 1919 he increased its scope by the addition of a department for the repair of radiators and through close attention to detail and wise management built up one of the largest plants of this character in the south. The business has been incorporated and is conducted under the style of the Atlanta Welding & Radiator Repair Company. Mr. Montgomery filled the office of president and ably directed the labors of twenty skilled mechanics. He was assigned to duty in the government shipyard at Brunswick, Georgia, and selected to do the welding on the iron work of the Atlantan, the second concrete ship built by the United States. The vessel was one hundred and seven feet in length and on her trial trip from Brunswick to New York made a highly satisfactory record, greatly exceeding the expectations of her builders. Mr. Montgomery disposed of his business interests at Atlanta in July, 1925, and is now at Sarasota, Florida, in the employ of the Sarasota Nash Company, a motor agency.

On December 3, 1914, Mr. Montgomery married Miss Susie Marie Reave, a daughter of J. D. Reave, of Atlanta, and they now have one child, Jack Reave, who was born in this city on the 15th of October, 1916, and is attending the public schools. The family residence is at No. 52 Graham street in Atlanta.

Mr. Montgomery is identified with the Masonic order and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Raymond Fishing & Boating Club and is one of the energetic members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and closely adheres to its teachings. Throughout his career he has been actuated by the spirit of progress, concentrating his resources upon the achievement of a definite end, and business men respect him for his integrity and ability, while he is also popular in social circles.

JUDGE ALONZO L. FRANKLIN.

Judge Alonzo L. Franklin, presiding over the superior court at Augusta, is a distinguished representative of his profession and the title which prefixes his name has been well earned. He was born December 16, 1873, in Burke county, Georgia, and his father, John E. Franklin, was a native of Aiken, South Carolina. When a youth of sixteen years he ran away from home and enlisted in the Confederate army. He served from the beginning until the close of the Civil war and lost an eye at the battle of Gettysburg. During much of his life he followed the occupation of farming in Burke county, Georgia, of which he was tax receiver for four years, and his life was terminated in March, 1899, when he was fifty-two years of age. His widow, Emma (Youngblood) Franklin, was born in Jefferson county, Georgia, and resides in Augusta, making her home with the subject of this sketch.

Judge Franklin was reared in Richmond county, Georgia, and attended the public schools of Augusta. He received his academic education in Milligan College of Tennessee, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1900, and after his graduation returned to Augusta. He read law in the office of Judge Henry C. Hammond and in 1901 was admitted to the bar. He at once began the practice of law in this city and in 1913 was elected solicitor general. He proved well qualified for that important position, which he filled for ten years, resigning two years before the completion of his term in order to accept the office of judge of the superior court of Augusta, and since 1922 has served in this capacity. His decisions indicate strong mentality and a thorough understanding of legal principles and the justice of his rulings proves his moral worth.

On December 22, 1902, Judge Franklin was united in marriage to Miss Catherine M. MacDaniel, a daughter of Pickens and Lucinda (Swearingen) MacDaniel, natives of South Carolina and for many years residents of that state. Mr. MacDaniel deceased and his widow resides in Augusta with her daughter Catherine, the family home being at No. 1705 Walton way. Judge Franklin has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order and is one of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Kiwanis and Country Clubs of this city. He is a deacon in the Christian church and his political support is given to the democratic party. He takes a keen interest in civic affairs and was appointed one of the police commissioners of Augusta, serving for five years. Judge Franklin is a member of the Augusta and Georgia Bar Associations and the firmness, frankness and integrity of his character and his legal erudition are uniformly acknowledged.

RONALD L. LANGSTON.

Ronald L. Langston is one of Atlanta's most enterprising and successful young business men and a construction engineer whose work has been of signal service to the city, in which he has made his home for a period of five years. He was born July 14, 1896, in Indianapolis, Indiana, and is a son of George F. and Frances (Kinney) Langs-

ton, both natives of Covington, Ohio. They lived for a short time at Indianapolis and then returned to Covington. They have since resided in their native town and the father holds a responsible position with the Pullman Car Company. Three sons were born to them, namely: Ernest R., Frank H., and Ronald L., all of Atlanta.

Mr. Langston was graduated from the high school at Dayton, Ohio, and also completed a course in the Jacobs Business College of that city. He then became connected with the engineering department of the United States Structural Steel Company of New York city and remained with that corporation for four years, rising to the position of chief estimator. In 1920 he came to Atlanta as estimator and purchasing agent for the Arthur Tufts Company but resigned at the end of two years and has since engaged in business under his own name as a construction engineer. He has been intimately associated with building operations in Atlanta and since 1922 has constructed over one million, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of buildings in the city. One of the outstanding achievements of his career was the erection, financing and completion of the Granada apartments, situated on the corner of Sixteenth and West Peachtree streets. He handled every detail of this project and in 1924 paid all outstanding obligations, leaving the building entirely free of indebtedness. With the exception of one other, it is Atlanta's largest and finest apartment building. It contains two hundred and fifty suites, varying in size from one to six rooms, or about sixty-five complete apartments, and is equipped with every modern improvement and convenience. The building is an ornament to the city and constitutes a notable example of Mr. Langston's skill as a construction engineer. He has supervised and erected other imposing buildings in Atlanta and his work has been of a most important character, representing the highest degree of efficiency in the line in which he specializes.

At Covington, Ohio, November 17, 1915, Mr. Langston married Miss Glenna May Younce, a daughter of Edward and Mathilda Younce, prominent residents of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Langston have become the parents of two children: Frances Eleanor, who was born at Dayton, Ohio, in 1917, and is attending the public schools; and Marylyn Louise, born in Atlanta in 1922. Mr. Langston is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and along fraternal lines is connected with the Atlanta Lodge of Elks. He has made continuous progress in his profession, working his way upward through his well developed powers and marked ability, and Atlanta is indebted to him for some of its choicest ornaments.

WILLIAM CARSWILL STOKES.

On the roster of public officials in Twiggs county appears the name of William Carswill Stokes, who is serving for the second term as clerk of the superior court and is also contributing his quota toward the agricultural development of the state. He was born in this county on the 21st of June, 1878, and is a son of Judge James E. and Mary (Fowler) Stokes, also natives of Georgia. The family is of English origin and the father is filling the office of justice of the peace. The grandfather, William Raiford Burgess Stokes, was a native of South Carolina and a son of Dempsey Stokes, a Virginian. The maternal grandfather, Matthew Fowler, was born in Cherokee county, Georgia, and came of Irish ancestry.

Mr. Stokes was a pupil in the public schools of Jeffersonville, also attending Auburn Institute, and at Danville, Georgia, received instruction from Professor R. C. Sanders. He next matriculated in Mercer University and continued his studies in Valparaiso University of Indiana, from which he was graduated. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching and was principal of the high schools at Hirshton, Waynesboro and Milling, Georgia, and at Perry, Nocatee, Bartow and Delray, Florida. He afterward became connected with the Summerlin Institute of Florida and in 1917 was

elected clerk of the superior court of Twiggs county, Georgia. He fully justified the confidence reposed in his ability and the record which he made during his first term won him reelection in 1924. His work is faithfully and systematically performed and he also owns and operates a well improved farm, on which he grows the fine peaches for which this state is noted. He believes in scientific methods of agriculture and is familiar with all the details of his occupation.

During the World war Mr. Stokes served on the local board and also acted as county chairman of the Red Cross and Near East relief committees. He aided in organizing the Georgia Association and is one of its directors. He joined the Lions Club of Macon and was its secretary for some time. He is a Mason and Shriner, belonging to the Temple at Macon, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Stokes is keenly interested in educational affairs and is one of the trustees of the Twelfth District Agricultural & Mechanical School. He is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and has been clerk of the county executive committee. He is a zealous member of the Methodist church and served for a number of years as superintndent of the Sunday school, in which he is now teaching a class. Thoroughness and devotion to duty are his outstanding qualities and during the period of his residence in Jeffersonville Mr. Stokes has manifested a keen desire to promote the welfare of his community, winning a secure place in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

HENRY W. McDONALD, D. D. S.

Endowed by nature with keen mentality and animated by that progressive spirit which carries the individual far beyond the ranks of the commonplace, spurring him ever onward and upward, Dr. Henry W. McDonald has become recognized as one of Atlanta's foremost dental surgeons and occupies a position which many an older practitioner might well envy. He was born June 30, 1897, in Charlotte, North Carolina, and is a son of Edward D. and Rosalie (Williams) McDonald, also natives of that state, in which they have always resided. The father was in the employ of the government for many years but is now living retired.

Dr. McDonald is the youngest in a family of ten children. He was a pupil in the public schools of Charlotte and also attended the I. M. I. He next matriculated in the Atlanta Southern Dental College and in 1917, while a student at that institution, enlisted in the United States army. He was a private in the dental department and was stationed at Fort McPherson, Georgia, until his discharge. In 1918 he won his professional degree and in the intervening period has built up an extensive practice. His office is situated in the Hurt building and his professional prestige is indicated by the fact that he is serving as chief of staff of the dental department of Emory University.

Dr. McDonald votes the democratic ticket and is a Presbyterian in religious faith. He is a member of the Capital City Club, the Psi Omega fraternity, and the Georgia State, Fifth District and American Dental Societies. He stands practically upon the threshold of his career, and judging by his past accomplishments, a brilliant future awaits him.

RALPH GATES TAYLOR.

Ralph Gates Taylor, president of the Taylor Lumber Company of Atlanta, and one of the well known men in the lumber trade in the southeast, was born November 24, 1881, in Dalton, Georgia, a son of Micajah and Mary (Gates) Taylor, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Tennessee. The father was well known in transportation circles of the south as general freight agent of the Old Eastern Tennessee,

Virginia & Georgia railroad and was stationed at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and at Rome and Dalton, Georgia. Later he filled a similar position with the Southern railroad and in 1873 came to Atlanta, where he spent the remainder of his life, building up a large business as a wholesale and retail dealer in fuel. He died in 1898 as the result of an accident, but his widow is still living. They were the parents of five children: Joseph J. and Ralph Gates, both of Atlanta; Frank P., a resident of New York city; Micajah, who makes his home at Ocala, Florida; and Mrs. W. P. Heath, of Atlanta.

Ralph G. Taylor attended the West End grammar school of Atlanta and afterward completed a commercial course. When seventeen years of age he secured a clerical position with the Southern railway and soon afterward entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company. He continued in the service of that corporation until 1903, when he embarked in the lumber industry as a wholesaler's agent, dealing in carload lots. His business is conducted under the style of the Taylor Lumber Company and in its control he manifests a high order of executive ability. He has a detailed knowledge of the lumber industry, gleaned from close study and years of experience, and through honorable methods and concentrated effort has built up a large trade.

On the 16th of January, 1907, Mr. Taylor married Miss Lola Dugger, a daughter of J. M. Dugger, a prominent Atlantan. Ralph Gates, Jr., the only child of this union, was born in this city in 1910 and is now a student at the O'Keefe junior high school. Mr. Taylor is affiliated with St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church and for nineteen years has been one of its faithful members. He is connected with the National Lumber Dealers Association and also with the order of Hoo Hoos, a social organization composed entirely of lumbermen. His fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have urged Mr. Taylor to become a candidate for public office, but he has always preferred to remain in the background. His life has been one of quiet devotion to duty, actuated by high principles, and he commands the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen.

GEORGE W. GRANT.

Endowed by nature with the creative instinct, George W. Grant has found ample scope for the expression of his talents as a worker in stone and marble and is widely and favorably known as a sculptor and builder of monuments, occupying a position of leadership in business circles of Atlanta as president of the Leland-Grant Company. He was born February 1, 1884, in Quincy, Massachusetts, a son of James and Selma L. (Calder) Grant, who were born near Aberdeen, Scotland. They came to the United States late in the '70s, locating in Quincy, Massachusetts, where the father spent the remainder of his life. He was a gifted sculptor and his work in this connection brought him nation-wide prominence. His death occurred in 1900 but his widow is still living. Three children were born to them, namely: Violet B., teacher of domestic science in the Piedmont school of Atlanta; Mrs. Ernest L. King, of Schenectady, New York; and George W.

Mr. Grant attended the public schools of Albany, New York, and his higher education was received in Albany College, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1905. After his graduation he started to work with his father, with whom he was associated until the latter's demise, becoming thoroughly proficient in the art of sculpturing and monument building. In 1910 he came to the south and wisely selected Atlanta as the scene of his activities. He formed a partnership with a Mr. Leland and in 1910 they purchased the plant of the Albright Monument Company. The business has since been operated under the style of the Leland-Grant Company and the subject of this sketch is its executive head, manifesting administrative power, mature judgment and broad vision in control of the undertaking, which now ranks with the largest of the kind in the south. The firm makes altars, shrines, church windows, monuments and

other memorials and its work represents the highest expression of artistic skill in these lines.

On the 24th of August, 1915, at Barre, Vermont, Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Bernice E. Sanders, whose mother is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Grant is identified with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry and has attained the thirty-second degree in that order, also belonging to the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the National Monument Dealers' Association and conforms his conduct to the teachings of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Grant has won the respect of Atlanta's citizens and his success is attributable to tireless industry, close attention to detail, probity and courage.

GEORGE HERSCHEL WILLIAMS.

George Herschel Williams, one of the prominent members of the Dublin bar, has engaged in the practice of law for thirty years and during that period has won and lost a fortune. Undismayed, he courageously faces the future and his indomitable spirit and tenacity of purpose will carry him steadily toward the goal of success, enabling him to overcome every handicap in his path. He was born March 5, 1870, in Bryan county, Georgia, and his parents, Stephen M. and Carrie (Pughsley) Williams, were also natives of this state. The former was born September 20, 1826, in Effingham county, and the latter on December 31, 1836, in Jefferson county. The paternal grandfather emigrated from England to the United States and was one of the early settlers of North Carolina. The grandfather in the maternal line made the voyage from France to the new world and established his home in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Williams received only a high school education, completing his course in 1888, and afterward took up the study of law. He was admitted to practice law in open court in 1893 by Judge R. L. Gamble, presiding judge at Swainsboro, and in 1894 located at Wrightsville, Georgia, where he followed his profession for a year. He practiced at Mount Vernon, Georgia, during 1895-96 and in 1897 opened an office in Swainsboro, this state, where he spent three years. In 1899 he moved to Dublin, Georgia, and his legal acumen soon won recognition. He was intrusted with important litigated interests and won many notable cases. For twenty-two years he continuously followed his profession in Dublin, building up a very extensive and lucrative clientele. He then went to Orlando, Florida, where he resided throughout the year 1923, and in 1924 resumed the general practice of law in Dublin. Mr. Williams started without a dollar and when admitted to the bar was obliged to rent a suit of clothes in order to make himself presentable for the occasion. He advanced with the prosperity of the country and up to the deflation period of 1920 had accumulated a fortune of a million dollars by hard work and judicious management. In the year 1917 he paid to the United States government an income tax of seventeen thousand, eight hundred and sixty dollars and forty cents but is now forced to begin life anew and will undoubtedly succeed in his determination to make another million, for the word fail has no place in his vocabulary.

At Swainsboro, Georgia, February 6, 1896, Mr. Williams married Miss Nettie Moring, who was there born on August 27, 1875, and came of English ancestry. Her father, B. P. Moring, was born at Swainsboro, March 4, 1856, and devoted his attention to the practice of law. Her mother, Mollie (Camp) Moring, was born May 8, 1860, in Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Mr. Williams' second union was with Miss Jessie Rice, whom he married at Dublin, Georgia, March 12, 1921. She is of Irish descent and was born at Adrian, Georgia, September 12, 1889. She is a daughter of W. B. and Maude (Bradley) Rice, the latter of whom was born at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1870. Mr. Rice was born in North Carolina in 1856 and engaged in the manufacture of naval stores. Mr. Williams is the father of four children: Gladstone M., a young

man of twenty-eight years, who is a bachelor and resides in Washington, D. C.; Robert B., of Dublin, Georgia, who is twenty-six years of age and is also unmarried; Mrs. Anne W. Berry, aged twenty-two years, who makes her home in Memphis, Tennessee; and Topsie, who is but a year old.

In national affairs Mr. Williams supports republican principles and candidates but at local elections votes the democratic ticket, believing that the interests of the people of this section should be intrusted to representatives of both political parties. His fellow citizens have shown their appreciation of his worth by selecting him to fill public offices of trust and importance. He represented Emanuel county in the Georgia legislature during 1898-9, was prosecuting attorney for the criminal court of Laurens county, Georgia, from 1903 until 1906, and from 1910 until 1912 was president of the Dublin Board of Education. He is affiliated with the Baptist church but for religious, social and political reasons is not connected with any secret societies, regarding them as inimical to the best interests of society. Mr. Williams is a deep thinker and a man of strong convictions who forms his opinions on the basis of broad knowledge and sound reasoning. He has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every position to which he has been called, for devotion to duty is one of his outstanding characteristics, and his worth as a citizen is uniformly conceded.

HON. JAMES HOWARD ENNIS.

Animated by the spirit of progress, the Hon. James Howard Ennis has achieved notable success in many lines of activity, and his life record is the story of a man whose talents have been used for the benefit of his city and state. He is president of the Georgia senate, mayor of Milledgeville, the founder and head of some of the largest industries in this part of the state, and one of the foremost agriculturists of Baldwin county, which is proud to claim him as a native son. He was born February 25, 1873, on a farm six miles east of Milledgeville, and comes of Scotch and Irish lineage. His parents, Charles William and Elizabeth Florelle (Barnes) Ennis, were also natives of Baldwin county and represented old and highly esteemed families of Georgia. His mother was born in September, 1848, and the father's birth occurred in September, 1847. He was one of the gallant officers of the Confederate army and served from 1863 until 1865, holding the rank of lieutenant.

When James H. Ennis was a boy of five his parents moved to Milledgeville and here he has since resided. He attended the common schools and for four years was a cadet at the Georgia Military College, from which he was graduated in 1891, when a young man of eighteen. His first business venture was in July, 1890, when he opened a grocery store, which he conducted before the completion of his college course, and was its proprietor until February, 1891. He then established a fish market, catering to both the wholesale and retail trades, and continued in this line until 1896, when he began handling meat, adding a stock of fruit in the following year. He opened the Palace Market in 1896 and was a dealer in meat, fish and produce until 1910, when he discontinued the last named department. He is a wholesale and retail dealer in meat and fish of the best grade and owns a large abattoir, in which five thousand head of cattle are slaughtered each year. Mr. Ennis established a fertilizer plant in 1910 and its annual output is now four thousand tons. He formed the Ennis Cotton Company in 1912 and ships this commodity to various parts of the United States and also to foreign countries. In 1920 he established the Ennis Ice & Fuel Works, which has become a large industry with a daily capacity of twenty-five tons. He has the power of scattering his energies without lessening their force and that he is an executive of exceptional ability and rare judgment is demonstrated by the magnitude and importance of the interests which he controls. He has been equally successful in

agricultural pursuits, with which he has been identified since 1892, and operates twenty wages plows on his land, which is known as Oconee Farms.

Mr. Ennis was connected with the Georgia National Guard for nearly two decades and for nine and a half years was captain of Company E of the Second Infantry, with which he went to Mexico in 1916. After the border uprising was subdued he resigned, owing to the critical illness of his wife, who is now deceased, and arrived at his home on the 21st of August, 1916. He is allied with the democratic party and in 1913 was chosen to represent Baldwin county in the lower house of the Georgia assembly, serving in that capacity for six years, and in 1919-20 was state senator from the twentieth district, acting as president pro tem of that body. He was returned to the house of representatives in 1921, serving until 1924, and since 1925 has been a member of the state senate, of which he is president. He is one of the most able and impartial officers who have ever presided over the upper house and manifests at all times a statesman's grasp of the vital questions and issues of the day. He has been instrumental in securing the passage of much constructive legislation and is widely known as the father of the Ennis revenue measure. This bill created the revenue department of Georgia and has been in effect since 1924. Mr. Ennis was elected mayor of Milledgeville in 1924 and has since been retained in that office, wisely administering the affairs of the municipality. He was made a trustee of the Georgia Military College in 1923 and served until called to the mayoralty. He is a Baptist in religious faith and has been a member of the church since 1888. He is a Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He was chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias for one year, sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men for a similar period and exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks for fourteen years. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen. He belongs to the Kiwanis and Elks Clubs and for recreation turns to hunting, fishing, baseball and football. His deep interest in the public welfare has been demonstrated by tangible efforts for the general good and his record as a public official and private citizen is unblemished.

Mr. Ennis has been married twice, the first time in Milledgeville, Georgia, February 23, 1893, and by that union has a son, Howard Bert, who is now married. On the 22d of August, 1923, Mr. Ennis was married in Atlanta, Georgia, to Miss Tommie Harper, who was born in Hancock county, January 12, 1874, and is of an old aristocratic family.

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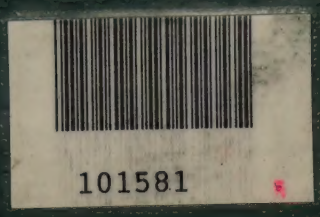
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